

Baker Hospital Decreases Cancer Death Rate In Iowa

STORY ON PAGE 4

Official Organ of the United
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National Weekly Newspaper
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Muscatine, Iowa, Thursday, September 8, 1932

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NORMAN G. BAKER HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH IN FLOOD

INSURANCE FIRMS HEADED BY RENO GET R. F. C. LOANS

Farm Holiday Instigator
Gets \$175,000 For
Three Firms

DES MOINES, Ia.—Rumors and charges that the three Farmers' union mutual insurance companies headed by Milo Reno, president and instigator of the farm holiday strike movement, had obtained loans aggregating \$175,000 from the Reconstruction Finance corporation, were confirmed in reliable quarters Wednesday.

Directors of the R. F. C. at first denied and later remained mysteriously silent about the charges that Reno had manipulated a federal loan to keep his insurance companies out of receivership. Reno, through his secretary and press agent, would admit having received only \$90,000 from the R. F. C.

Members of the Des Moines Co-operative Dairy Marketing association, of which there are 1,500, were aroused to indignation when they first heard of the loan to Reno's insurance companies.

Case turn to page twelve

SUICIDE MOTIVE WILL BE BARED

Brother To Be Informed
Of Why Paul Bern
Shot Himself

LOS ANGELES.—The secret of the suicide of Paul Bern, movie director husband of the beautiful Jean Harlow, was expected to be revealed today.

Before the public is told, Henry Bern, his brother, will be informed of why Paul shot himself to death at his home in Beverly Hills last Monday while his wife was away.

Harlow is at the home of her mother, Mrs. Marino Bello, prepared for an interview with Henry Bern when he arrives by airplane from the East.

He was subpoenaed late Wednesday to appear with eleven other witnesses at the inquest today and excused on the grounds that she is not sufficiently recovered from the shock of the tragedy to face that ordeal.

Wednesday night it was learned the coroner's autopsy disclosed a fact about Bern's physical condition that was the all-important factor in the tragedy that came into his life and that of his wife's.

The autopsy revealed he was free from any pathological condition.

Striking Farmers Advised By Baker

By NORMAN BAKER

The farmers of Iowa have started something—they have preached, as I have preached over and over again, that to get anywhere the farmer must do things for himself and quit waiting for senators and congress state legislatures to do those things for him.

But the end is not yet—there will be arrests, there may be bloodshed, in fact there already has been, and let us hope there will be no deaths.

The farmers' battles have been condensed in an article that appeared in the Laredo, Texas, Times, which prompts this article, and I print it as follows:

"Farmers of Iowa and Nebraska have launched a new agricultural movement. They have banded together. They are not going to send their farm staples to the market. They are going to do their level best to keep their neighbor farmers from sending farm staples to the market. They say an injury to one is the concern of all. They have adopted the old organized labor slogan, 'All for one and one for all.' They are picketing the highways and the byways as well as the country lanes. This is something new in farm life. As a protective measure it resembles the weapon used by the units of organized labor in manufacturing cities and towns and the mining regions."

Yes, strikes of this kind are fashioned after various labor organizations. Labor strikes, and quits work, a building here and there remains uncompleted, but other buildings keep going on. Business or manufacturer organizations strike but never tell the public about them, they are more adroit. They band together to raise prices, the public hears of no fight and pays their price without violence of any kind.

There is no doubt about the possibility of these farm strikes raising prices here and there BUT THEY WILL NOT RAISE FARM PRICES EVERYWHERE. It is a firm, sound national stabilization of prices all over

Please turn to page two

MUSCATINE MAN JUMPS TO SHORE AS BRIDGE FALLS

Two Men Swept To Death
While Baker Leaps
To Safety

Norman G. Baker of Muscatine, who is building the world's largest radio station at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and will return to Iowa soon to begin his campaign for governor on the Farmer-Labor ticket, narrowly escaped being swept to his death Saturday in the angry flood waters of the Rio Grande river when the south side of the international railway bridge collapsed after being weakened by the steady pounding of debris and the strain of the current.

Mr. Baker and seven other men were standing on the bridge and looking down at the debris caught underneath when the bridge supports started to crack.

"The Mexicans on shore yelled but we did not know what for, but knew it was trouble so we started to run," Mr. Baker wrote in a vividly interesting account of his harrowing experience. "We

Please turn to page two

MAINE WILL GO TO POLLS MONDAY

Balloting In Pine Tree
State Watched For
U. S. Trend

AUGUSTA, Me.—After the liveliest campaign the Pine Tree state has witnessed in the last generation its voters will go to the polls on Monday and elect a governor and a state auditor, three members of the house of representatives and members of both branches of the state legislature. Like its 47 sister states Maine will cast its vote for presidential electors in November.

Since the last presidential election Maine has become slightly less of a factor in the electoral college. From having four congressional districts in 1928, the state in the recent congressional reapportionment was reduced to three and by virtue of this change will have only five presidential electors where four years ago it had six.

But interest in the vote at Maine's early state election, viewed rightly or wrongly as affording a test of the trend of political sentiment throughout the country in a presidential year, has not diminished.

NEW YORK MAYOR ELECTION NOV. 8

Office Ruled "Vacant"
Following Walker
Resignation

NEW ORK.—The board of elections ruled Wednesday that the office of the mayor of New York City is "vacant" and ordered an election on Nov. 8, to choose a successor to the wisecracking "Jimmy" Walker, lately resigned.

All hands concerned were ordered to proceed forthwith to "make all necessary preparations" for the event.

The ex-mayor, who quit to avoid being "lynched," as he put it, as a result of disclosures growing out of the so-called Seabury graft investigation, is awaiting the people's call to try for a "vindication comeback" at the polls, despite the tide of sentiment supposed to be rising against him in high political circles. Various other "possibilities" of varied political learnings are getting their lightning rods up.

Illinois Relief Need Set At \$36,000,000 At Special Session

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Illinois law makers, meeting in special session Wednesday, were stunned when they were notified by the Emergency Relief commission that the amount needed to meet the unemployment problem for the next six months is 36 million dollars.

REALTORS APPEAL TO HIGHER COURT

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Five thousand Cook county real estate owners, through their counsel Wednesday petitioned the United States Supreme court to hear their claim that Cook county real estate has been made to bear 82½ per cent of the local tax burden while personal property has carried only 16½ per cent.

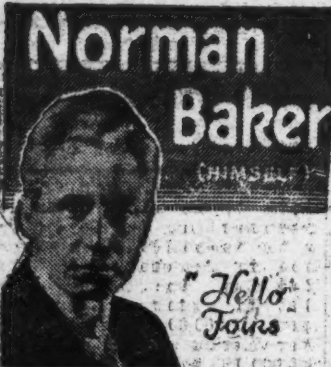
"FLYING FAMILY" IN 350-MILE HOP

Hutchinsons On Way To
London Over Long
Arctic Route

OTTAWA, Ont.—George R. Hutchinson, American airman, and his flying family flew 350 miles down the coast of Greenland from Godthaab to Julianhaab Wednesday, according to radio reports received here. The Hutchinsons, a party of eight, including two children, are en route to London over the arctic route.

To reach their goal in Greenland the Hutchinsons still must fly about 50 miles southeast around Cape Farewell and then 400 miles northeast up the coast to Angmagssalik. Iceland is the next destination. The party was forbidden to hop across the interior ice directly from Godthaab to Angmagssalik because of the danger involved, necessitating the long coastal circuit.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"



Norman Baker
CHIEF OF THE IOWA HEALTH BOARD

Hello Folks

THANK YOU—Dr. Steelsmith, director of the Iowa Health board—your statement to the press that Cancer deaths in Iowa have decreased is correct—you could, I believe go farther—you can say Iowa is the only state in the Union that shows cancer death decrease—I may be wrong there, but do not think so—this death decrease from Cancer is because hundreds of Iowans have been cured of cancer by my treatments—I knew you would admit it eventually—but it has taken a devil of a lot of fighting to get you to do so—and then you did it in an unsportsmanlike or ungentlemanly manner—you should have added—"this decrease is attributed to the fact that the famous Baker Hospital at Muscatine, which uses the Baker Cancer treatments have saved hundreds from the grave."

FLOODS—plenty of them here—the Rio Grande or "Bravo" as the Mexican folks call it, is roaring over its banks—word from 150 miles up the river by radio last evening (Thursday, Sept. 1) said 40 feet coming—it came today—swift current—but our station KENT—is about 150 feet above high water mark—therefore we are safe—I looked out for those things when picking my location.

COOL WEATHER—is with us now—little hot weather left—a day or so here and there—the winter here goes to about the freezing point—thin ice may form along the gutters but never thick—few homes built with furnaces—gas stoves and electric stoves are the rule—I like the climate immensely—and the people are very obliging.

DELAYS have passed on our towers—the insulators for the base of the large towers have been shipped to us after months of delay—the tower foundation will be poured the week you read this—the towers will soon be erected—then over three miles of wires must be buried in the ground under the towers which set 625 feet apart and will tower into the air 300 feet—it's some job—but we are GETTING 'ER DONE.

FRIENDS—I look to you to shout all you can if you favor my run for Governor—I cannot be there until this station goes on the air—if I left for one day—the workers would stop—not knowing the details of how to assemble the electrical equipment—and I simply must stick on the job day and night—just a good word all along the line will help "mucho"—if I fail to give you an administration that is more constructive than any Iowa has ever had, then I want you to censure me to the limit—because I'll clean house, then with a clean house to start—we will do business—and lower taxes—equality to all.

ORGANIZATION of the American Medical Alliance in Washington recently should give fresh hope to those drugless healers and packaged medicine manufacturers whose Constitutional rights have been abridged by the medical trust. Dr. John R. C. Carter of Lansing, Mich., nationally known medico-legal expert, is the moving force behind this new organization and one of his able lieutenants is Dr. Carl Frishkorn of Norfolk, Va., doctor of both medicine and law. This is not an organization of drugless healers or vendors of anything. It was started by physicians, and it will take in physicians who know how they are being compromised by the clique in Chicago which stops at nothing and stoops to anything.

Nuevo Laredo, Mex., Inundated By Flood Waters Of Rio Grande



(Acme Photo)

This picture, taken by the aerial cameramen of the First Photo Section, U. S. army air corps of Brooks field, shows part of the Rio Grande river and houses under water in floods.

RAILROAD HEADS SEEK WAGE CUTS

Eastern Presidents Plan To Impose Another Wage Slash

NEW YORK—The presidents of the Eastern railroads conferred here on proposals to reduce further the wages of unionized employees. It was stated that the presidents of the Western railroads were considering the same question. The presidents said their action was caused by the steady decline in the income of the roads.

The railroad unions accepted a 10 per cent wage cut last February. This agreement expires February 1, 1933. The railroad executives claim this reduction will be insufficient to offset their reduced incomes. It is stated in inside circles that the executives will probably ask for wage scales at least 15 per cent below those scheduled in the February agreement.

Cost-of-Living Wages
E. J. McClees, secretary of the Bureau of Information of the Eastern Railroads, gave the conference a report on the lessened cost of living resulting from price deflation since 1929. From this it is assumed the railroad executives contemplate attempting to bring to life the antiquated theory, long since discarded by labor unions, that wages, which is the price paid for producing wealth or performing service, shall be determined either in whole or in part by the amount it costs the workers to live.

Railroad Labor Act Invoked
In view of the size of the wage cut it is claimed the railroad executives demand, they will proceed, it was stated, under the provisions of the railroad labor act. This act provides that wage adjustments shall be made only by conciliation, mediation, optional arbitration, and, when these methods fail, the appointment of a fact-finding body by the President.

The law's provisions make important wage adjustments difficult to effect in less than six months. The railroad executives therefore, in case they decide to demand a reduction, would serve notice on the unions well in advance of February 1, 1933, when the present one-year's agreement expires.

The wage agreement reached last February was determined independently of the law by agreement of both parties to the negotiations.

Claimed the politicians will have to show their hands on prohibition. Up to now most of them have merely been showing their backs to it.

Striking Farmers Advised

(Continued from page One)

the United States that will help the farmer the most and make him "KING OF ALL HE SURVEYS."

These farm strikes were brought about because the farmers were forced by the Wall Street group to sell their products at prices below production, and they are entitled to fight and fight hard to win their ends and I hope they succeed, but I also caution them against violence of any kind, against bloodshed and to be careful of frame-ups, because the "Octopuses" will get them if they don't look out. The gangs will frame their leaders, conspiracy charges will be filed, their leaders persecuted and prosecuted and in the end the majority will desert the leaders, leaving them to fight their own battles and pay their own way.

That is how most of them end and the purpose of this article is to point out the way for farmers to succeed, to get the prices they ask without violence, bloodshed, court actions or anything of that kind.

In unity there is strength, and the farmer's troubles have come to him because he does not have unity. He wants it, realizes its worth, but the "slickers" who are tools of Wall Street get ahead of them by giving the farmers organization—plenty of it—in fact they overdo it—that's WHY THE FARMERS NEVER CAN NAME THEIR OWN PRICES AND ARE FORCED TO GO OUT ON THE HIGHWAY IN A FEW SCATTERED PLACES TO STOP PRODUCE TRUCKS. But after all, what will it amount to? As soon as the prices go up a few cents, the farmers go home, then when all roads are cleared, down go the prices, and it would take another three or four months to get them all lined up again. What I wish to impress upon the farmer is, that the scheme is not PERMANENT, it is only local. It is as foolish as the present day doctors who treat a cancer as a local condition, not knowing it is systemic, and the system should also be treated.

The farm business has a cancer. That cancer is the financial groups, packers, stock and grain market promoters, gamblers, flour mills and what-nots. To cure that cancer the farmers must treat the condition systematically—and the way to do that is this:

Let all farmers, grain, stock, tobacco, cotton, and fruit farmers combine into ONE SINGLE UNIT FARM ORGANIZATION, with respective affiliated units such as the grain growers department, the tobacco growers department, etc., but all work as one unit just the same as the railway men have their ONE SINGLE UNIT ORGANIZATION, with the conductors department, engineers department, etc. When trouble looms on the horizon, every department functions as ONE UNIT.

As the farm situation is today, the farmers cried for organization and we have the Farm Bureau, Farm Union, Farm Grange, Corn Belt Federation, Cotton Growers association, Fruit Growers organizations and when all are counted, we have maybe about 100 different organizations which make matters as bad, just as much as if the engineers on the railway of the Rock Island had an organization and the Milwaukee workers had one and the Illinois Central had one, then when trouble comes, each is left to paddle his own canoe, unassisted by the others.

The railway workers and all other organizations soon learned that "divided among themselves, they must fall" so they ALL GOT TOGETHER, and no one can deny but what they got what they asked for. The bankers got

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MUSCATINE MAN JUMPS TO SHORE AS BRIDGE FALLS

Two Men Swept To Death While Baker Leaps To Safety

(Continued from page One)

surely made a mile a minute and while running we felt the bridge going, and before we reached shore, it had fallen from the center river end. We had to run uphill in the last ten steps and jumped about five feet to shore just as the shore end fell and the rails broke loose, then the wires on shore started to break over our heads and we ran toward the other side a few feet and missed them.

"WE WERE THE ONLY TWO THAT GOT OFF—there were, as I recall, eight on the span that fell. Papers said 20 drowned but that is not true. We picked two men out of the water and saved them, but the other three floated down the river on the pieces of the bridge, the ties and rails, which held them together."

Mr. Baker's own story of his narrow escape from death follows:

"TO THE BUNCH:
"I do not know if you can read this but it is surely written under difficulties. Laredo, both Texas and Mexico, are flooded, and it surely has been hell. This typewriter was just taken out of our office, squirted with a hose, poured alcohol on it to dry it then squirted it with oil to keep it from rusting, and the same ribbon is on it that stood 48 hours in water and mud, while our office and house had five feet of water in it.

"I wish you could see our house and office, actually four inches of soft mud all over everything. We moved most of our stuff out, but did not have time to move all, and the piano was so large we could not get the bolts out of legs to get it through the door. We raised it on boxes and it stood 48 hours covered with water, so you know the shape it is in, and it is our Baldwin Grand besides. It makes me sick.

"Today is Sunday and it is now 10 p. m. We are back in the house temporarily only, but six Mexican workmen are trying to get the mud out with hoses, shovels, boards and etc.

"A friend and I will sleep here tonight to watch things. The doors are all swelled and won't shut, so it is another hell. Windows won't open. OH boy, but it is an experience.

"This old typewriter is rattling right along like a Ford. Little greasy but glad it strikes the keys.

Bridges Washed Out

"Del Rio flooded; bridges washed out; bridge at Eagle Pass gone, but our passenger bridge still stays and the water is down so they are washing the bridge and all traffic will be O.K. in 48 hours."

"We have two bridges, the railroad and the other. Friday the river started to rise, come up but had about 40 feet to get us. We stood on the passenger bridge, until 2:30 a. m. then went to bed. The water had over 25 feet to rise before it got to the bridge, so we all felt safe. When we awakened in the morning, the water was crawling up within two blocks of our house, meaning about a three foot rise would reach us. We scrambled, packed what we could, elevated what we could not take out and left the place in our car just as the water was licking in the back door, we had to wade to get to the car. Such sights, buildings fell down, rich ones, wooden ones washed away.

"The next day it rose to a total of 53 feet, some say 54, which was 2 feet more than in 1922 when they had a like one.

Fate Plays Part

"Then fate played its part—A friend and I got in our car after dinner at a friend's house; we drove around on all of the streets then went to the railway bridge about 1/2 mile above the other bridge. It was standing high out of water while the other bridge was covered about the lamp posts

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MUSCATINE MAN JUMPS TO SHORE AS BRIDGE FALLS

Two Men Swept To Death While Baker Leaps To Safety

(Continued from page Two)

on it. A few were passing over this bridge on emergency to Laredo, Texas; no trains were running. My friend and I walked out, there were six others scattered along looking down at the debris caught underneath watching rattlesnakes, black snakes, rats, mice, squirrels, lizards, possums and many kinds of animals.

"The river was about 1/2 mile wide counting the floorwaters at the bridge point, and I said to my friend 'Do you think this safe?' the debris is catching only on this side and it was for a distance of about 150 feet. The current was on the Mexican side and such a jam of debris, with the river roaring and houses coming down streets, roofs filled with chickens perched on them and guinea hens and we stood there watching a large black snake under us on the debris which was jammed so hard a wagon could run over it. The large logs were gouging down underneath the debris and coming up on the down stream side of the bridge and popping up ten feet high, many of them breaking with the power of the current.

Misses Death By Feet

"We were sitting down on the railroad and got up to saunter towards shore. The electric wires were just about five feet from where we were sitting and another storm was coming up—lightning, so I thought I might be too close to the wires if they got struck, and the lightning would crack to the closest ground connection so I moved. We sauntered towards shore, about 100 feet.

"All of a sudden I heard a cracking sound like a wagon of brick going over brush and breaking. The Mexicans on shore yelled but we did not know what for, but knew it was trouble, so we started to run—we surely made a mile a minute and while running we felt the bridge going, and before we reached shore, it had fallen from the center river end. We had to run uphill in the last ten steps and jumped about five feet to shore just as the shore end fell and the rails broke loose, then the wires on shore started to break over our heads and we ran toward the other side a few feet and missed them.

Only Two Drowned

"WE WERE THE ONLY TWO THAT GOT OFF—there were, as I recall, eight on the span that fell. Papers said 20 drowned, but that is not true, we picked two men out of the water and saved them, but the other three floated down the river on the pieces of the bridge, the ties and rails, which held them together.

"They lodged on the passenger bridge a half mile below where more debris had landed against the custom house building which was now way out in the river caused by the floods behind it and there they stuck. All night they sat there in the middle of the river on that debris waiting every moment for the stuff to fall away and drift apart. They threw spot lights on them all night from the Hamilton Hotel, Laredo, Texas, to cheer them.

"The other on the bridge was drowned and maybe two, I cannot be sure, but my friend and I are the only true witnesses of it. There are so many reports but I talked to each there so I know only two at the most could be dead. They rescued the boys Sunday morning when the river fell, exposed the bridge and they crawled along the hand railing to the American side. They are now in the hospital.

Baker And Friend Lucky

"They shot cannons with small loads attached to rope thinking they could get rope to them but failed. Airships dropped inner tubes for life preservers and out of five they got three good. A small river like this with high banks roars swiftly, much more than the Mississippi. All in town say we were lucky, the only two that got off the bridge and I tell

Kentucky Miner Is Father Of 34 Now

A father of 34 children is John L. Sloan, 60-year-old coal miner, of Whitesburg, Ky.

Sloan, a lean mountaineer, has been married twice. By his first wife he has 18 children, including triplets and two sets of twins. By his second wife he has 16 children, including one pair of twins.

The latest addition to the Sloan family is a healthy boy. The child and its 43-year-old mother are reported doing well.

you it was a sensation to see the bridge leaving under our feet, parting from the shore and rails bending and twisting—and then the ONE JUMP AND IT WAS SAFETY. Two men running right behind us did not make it, but in jumping to the shore fell into the river and we got them out. Raining again today here but the flood is over and in 48 hours maybe the river will be down to about normal.

"Tomorrow they come again to do the final cleaning of mud from the floors and I sit here with my pants rolled up while writing as there is some slop on the floors yet.

"Now the ribbon is cutting up again. Some typewriter.

Flood Delays Work

"Work delayed about a week on account of the darn flood and the desks are ruined, the veneer ruined, so I have some looking office—like a janitor's.

"Hope you can make this out and give to Leo for a good story and next week will try to get one of the other side papers for you, but no traffic now between the two cities and all our heavy towers will have to be trucked from Texas as no trains running until the bridge is fixed and that will take over a month.

"Just one damn thing after another, isn't it?

"Been shoveling mud all day and squirting hoses and cleaning books and music. Half of my library gone, new Diathermy machine ruined, got soaked and guess I stand, with the piano, to face about \$4,000 loss if I had to replace it all, but LET HER GO IT IS ALL IN THE GAME OF LIFE.

"All is well, nobody hurt in our crowd.

"It can never flood our station.

"No mail since Friday night so if you have written me any important things we won't get mail until maybe Monday or Tuesday when we can get over.

"This will no doubt go by way of El Paso so may not get to you in time for Thursday's paper.

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Fence Is Farm Equipment (and just as important as your plow)

Use your fence to make more money just as you use your other labor saving, cost reducing equipment. If your fields are well fenced you can "hog down" corn, save shattered and fallen grain, "clean out" weeds with sheep; reduce labor costs and reap extra profits that more than pay for the cost of the fence.

Buy RED BRAND Fence NOW at the lowest price it has ever been sold. Let us show you why RED BRAND Fence, "Galvanized" and Copper Bearing, is guaranteed to outlast any other make of farm fence.



Muscatine Lumber
and Coal Co.

Dressler, Gaynor, Crawford, Outdraw "Glamorous" Garbo

HOLLYWOOD—Why all this commotion over Greta Garbo's plans for the future? Just exactly how much difference does it make whether she continues her film career or returns to Sweden?

If you were living here in Hollywood you would think that the entire future of the motion picture industry depended upon Garbo's decision. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer officials have done everything but offer her the studio in order to keep her in Hollywood.

Marie Dressler Wins

In a poll recently conducted among exhibitors throughout the country by the Motion Picture Herald, film trade paper, to determine the relative popularity of our stars, Marie Dressler won hands down. She didn't even have any competition for the top spot. And the best Garbo could grab, despite all the commotion she has created, was fourth place.

All this furore over one short sentence—"I tank I go home"—couldn't possi be the outcome of an extremely well-planned exploration scheme, could it?

With Miss Dressler leading by a comfortable margin, others in the feminine division included Janet Gaynor in second place, Joan Crawford running third,

Garbo fourth and Norma Shearer stepping right on her heels to get fifth rating.

Joan Not Imitator

The relative positions of Crawford and Garbo are interesting in view of the condemnation Joan has received recently on the grounds that she was trying to imitate the Swedish star. This poll proves rather conclusively that the majority don't look upon Joan as an imitator.

In the male division of this poll, we find Wallace Beery out in front, with a rating slightly less than Joan Crawford's. Seems as though the women are more than grabbing honors today—three of them ahead of the most popular man. Others in their respective places are Will Rogers, Charles Farrell, Clark Gable and Wheeler and Woolsey as a team.

Pretty Fair Test

There you have the ten most popular film stars of today, at least in the opinion of theatre owners. Of course, this rating might not be quite accurate. The exhibitors voted according to the stars who brought in the most money during the last year. It's a pretty fair test to be sure.

But it does eliminate such actors as Charlie Chaplin and Har-

ECONOMY LEAGUE OPENS UP ATTACK

The first of a series of public statements by which it hopes to awaken the citizens of the United States to the excessive cost of government has just been issued by the National Economy League, from its headquarters in New York City. The statement says that this country already has spent \$6,000,000,000 on World War veterans and will spend \$21,500,000,000 by 1945 if payments continue under the present laws.

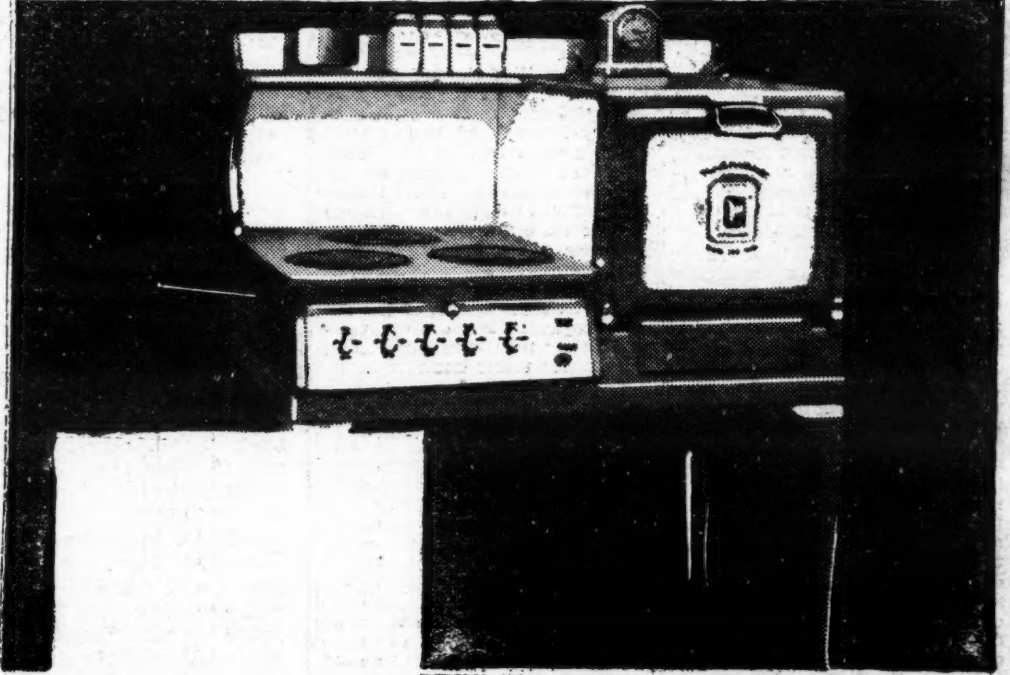
Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, aviator-explorer, is chairman of the league, whose members include such men as Calvin Coolidge, Alfred E. Smith, Gen. John J. Pershing, Newton D. Baker, and Elihu Root.

old Lloyd, neither of whom has had a new picture out during the last 18 months.

Runners-up for honors on the feminine list are Sally Eilers, Constance Bennett, Marlene Dietrich and Barbara Stanwyck. Among the men, those just under first division are Joe E. Brown, Maurice Chevalier, James Dunn, Eddie Cantor, the Marx Brothers, Jackie Cooper, George A. Liss, Robert Montgomery, Warner Baxter and Richard Dix.

From this it would seem that the job of staying on top will be a bit tougher in the masculine ranks than in the feminine.

ECONOMY



ONLY THE Westinghouse FLAVOR ZONE RANGE

Operates on the Money-Saving Flavor Zone Principle

From \$50.00 to \$150.00 per year . . .
SAVED! Yes, there's an actual cash savings with this improved and perfected cooking method . . . a saving that is possible only with Westinghouse Flavor Zone Cooking. Foods shrink less in the oven of the Flavor Zone Range. You're sure of

better results from cheaper meats and vegetables . . . there's a money value, too, in the cleanliness of Flavor Zone Cooking and in the freedom from kitchen cares that it brings you. Add up all these savings . . . no other cooking method is so economical . . . so convenient.

ELECTRICITY IS THE MODERN, FAST, ECONOMICAL WAY TO COOK

MUSCATINE MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC PLANT

Baker Hospital Here Lowers Cancer Death Rate In Iowa

Norman Baker Given Credit For Being Responsible

The State Department of Health has issued a statement showing that the cancer death rate rapidly increased in Iowa up to 1930 and since 1931 there has been a marked decrease.

Ever since 1929 this same health department headed by Dr. Steel-smith, who is dominated, controlled and influenced by the Iowa State Medical Society, has fought Norman Baker and his Baker Hospital because Mr. Baker reported cures for cancer by his methods of treatments without Operations, X-ray or Radium, which methods are the only ones advocated by the Iowa Medics or the medics of all other states.

Baker Cures Proven

Hundreds and hundreds of cures of cancer have been made by the Baker Cancer treatments and all have been proven by the score of cured patients that have testified in court to their cures in every court case brought against Mr. Baker or that he brought against others.

Naturally hundreds of these cures are in Iowa, and therefore the Iowa death rate has decreased.

Little by little the conspiracy of the medics to commercialize upon cancer patients with their high priced operations, that cause recurrence, their X-rays that cause and spread cancer and their radium that gives incurable burns without cures, is becoming known to the public, and while Mr. Baker has spent a fortune fighting for the right to cure cancer, faced prosecution and persecution since 1929, and now faces arrest on warrant charging him with conspiracy to violate the medical acts of Iowa, he must have some satisfaction in learning of this report from his enemies, that states over their own signatures that the Iowa death rate has decreased since he started curing cancer at Muscatine, Iowa.

Norman Baker Responsible

No one can take that honor from him, and his name should live forever as one who has done more to control and cure cancer than any other organization, group or individual. No others can show the name and address of a cured case of cancer in Iowa with Operations, Radium and X-ray, therefore as the Baker Hospital records show all Iowa cures, the credit goes to Mr. Baker. This is one case where the department cannot deny this because they cannot attribute the decrease to any sanitary measures, to no special treatment or care of theirs because they freely admit they do not know what cancer is, what causes it, and their complete treatments and care is covered by Operations, Radium and X-ray, which sends all such treated patients to the grave eventually, and which at their best gives only temporary relief with intense suffering and hastens the end.

The report from the health department follows:

Cancer Not Contagious

"Apprehension that cancer is contagious, i. e. can be transferred from persons to persons through contact or association, appears to exist in the minds of many people," says the Iowa State Department of Health. "There is no reason for such fear. Cancer is a condition peculiar to the person who has it as a result of a disturbance of the balance between destruction and increase of the cells of his body. While the appearance of cancer on the surface of the body and in the late stages is often unpleasant and disagreeable, and while it may be difficult to prevent an unpleasant odor, there need be no fear that the disease will spread to others, even to those who have the intimate care of the patient.

For several years, in Iowa, there was a steady increase in the number of deaths from cancer, but in 1931 there was a marked decrease. It is hoped that the decrease is a result of the information issued by health authorities, and that the decrease will continue in the future. Not since 1927 has the cancer death rate been so low as in 1931. In 1927, it was 110.9 per 100,000. In 1930 it was 117.0, yet in 1931 it dropped to 112.3. In spite of the fact that more people are living to the age at which cancer occurs, this rate can be still further reduced by the observation of a few items of advice. The signs of possible beginning cancer are:

1. Any lump, especially in the breast.
2. Any irregular bleeding or discharge.
3. Any sore which does not heal.
4. Persistent indigestion with loss of weight.

"The occurrence of any of these signs, alone or together, should furnish a reason for examination by a competent physician. Early diagnosis and rational treatment gives the patient every advantage. Postponed diagnosis or unscientific treatment means disaster.

DOCTORS ACCUSED OF FEE SPLITTING

New York Board Asked To Void Licenses Of Five

NEW YORK—The City Affairs Committee requested the State Board of Regents to void the licenses of Dr. William H. Walker, brother of Mayor James Walker, and four other doctors for alleged irregularities in fees received for workmen's compensation cases.

The committee claimed that on the basis of the testimony before the Hofstadter committee, which recently investigated the affairs of the government of New York City, four doctors appointed by the corporation counsel of New York City to perform medical services in compensation cases split fees amounting to \$216,000 in about four years with Dr. Walker. The committee charged that the circumstances of the fee splitting were "improper and illegal acts which constitute fraud and deceit" under State law.

DIVIDEND TO BE PAID IN WHISKY

Stockholders Will Get Warehouse Receipts Sept. 15, 1934

A special dividend will be paid to stockholders of the National Distillers Products Corporation, Oct. 1, 1934, in the form of warehouse receipts for whisky—ripe, aged, mellow 15-year-old whisky.

Distribution of this novel dividend has been authorized by the directors, who specify that delivery shall be made to each common stockholder of record Sept. 15, 1934, of warehouse receipts for one case of 24 full pints of 15-year-old whisky for each five shares of common stock. The warehouse receipts will be placed in trust for stockholders.

The whisky represented by the warehouse receipts can be withdrawn from bonded warehouse only as authorized by law and upon payment of government taxes.

CANADA'S FLYING BOX CAR

Destined for heavy freight duty in Canada's northland, an "aerial box car" is flying the sky lanes north from its base at the Stevenson airdrome at Winnipeg. This all-metal plane is constructed of duralumin and chrome-nickel steel, says Popular Mechanics magazine. Of full low-wing cantilever type, its landing gear is fitted for wheels, skis or floats, making it an all-weather, all-country plane.

Striking Farmers Advised

(Continued from page Two)

together and said "We will pay you only 3½ per cent on your deposits and you must pay us 7 per cent if you borrow." You had to take what they offered you or go without. Now if the farmers would unite in one single unit farm organization, the public would have to take what they offered them or go without. You can go without manufactured things from the manufacturers organizations, you can go without borrowing money from the banks, BUT YOU CANNOT GO WITHOUT SOMETHING TO EAT. Therefore, if the farmers were organized as other businesses are, they would within five years be the richest group of workers in the world, because they sell what WE, THE PUBLIC, MUST HAVE, and many others sell those things we can do without consequently their organization or monopoly is not as strong or cannot be made as strong as the farmers' monopoly could be.

Let's picture it—all farmers of all classes belong to ONE SINGLE UNIT ORGANIZATION, with national, state and also county offices. They sell what the world must have to exist on—FOOD—they operate their own selling offices which are now called gamblers' stock market offices. They make their survey of the country to find the amount of any certain crop, then they decide what the selling price shall be. They announce that price at their selling counters just the same as the Chicago Stock Market tells you in the morning what they will sell wheat for.

The farmers all belong, or the greater part, and if a farmer starts cutting prices, he is barred from the selling offices and left on his own resources which would make it hard sledding for him, consequently that knowledge would keep the farmer united with his organization. The gamblers in the stock market could not operate because all members would sell their products only through their own selling branches or stock markets, and would have the telegraphic and telephone connections, the pretty stenogs and everything to handle affairs just as the metropolitan stock markets do it today.

Immediately prices would go up and stay up, the depression would pass over and never again could there be a depression as long as the farmer had money, and he would always have money if he set his own prices by his own organization.

But today we have the Farm Bureau with their stock market and the Farm Union with their's, both having Chicago connections, and they fight between themselves—if only one, there would be no cutting of prices and better stabilization of prices and unity.

Today when they want legislation, the one farm organization swamps his senators for one thing and the other farm organization pounds the same senator for another thing. One wants debenture, another something else and the congressman knows he can't give two remedies so he says "Well boys go over there behind the shed and settle it between yourselves, then when you decide upon the one good thing you want, come and see me." The boys of all groups go over behind the shed, sit down, light their pipes, and cigarettes and chew their plug tobacco, then the argument starts. Before long one says, "Oh, you are always for this and that because you belong to the So and So farm organization." The other says, "Well, certainly, we were organized before you were." Then the other fellow chips in, and NOTHING IS SETTLED and they all go home in worse condition than before they met.

The leader of one farm organization wants to have things his way so the farmers of the world will say he is smart, and the other manager wants it his way so they will pat him on the back. The results are, all farm managers get their names in the papers and the poor farmer sits back at home and reads about it—that's all he gets too—a chance to read about it.

Well, farmers, the time has come when you must do something, you have tried many kinds of farm organizations, you have waited for farm legislation, you have hired \$75,000 yearly farm board leaders, you have quarreled among yourselves for 50 years, and you have not got anywhere as yet, so awaken and get together. The very thing you need is already started, all it needs is your membership—the UNITED FARM FEDERATION OF AMERICA, with L. O. Loos, Hedrick, Iowa, as president, to whom you can send your \$10 for a yearly fee. Don't yelp about a \$10 fee—you will never get anywhere on these \$2 yearly fees anymore than the railroadmen, plumbers, cigarmakers and bankers can. They all pay many times \$10 yearly. Get over wanting something for nothing, put your shoulder to the wheel and PUSH.

ALLOYS IN TELETYPE MACHINES

The Teletype machines, used for the speedy dispatch and receipt of telegraphic messages, employ nickel-chromium steel for pull and type bars which are called upon to resist impact effects, and of a nickel steel for the main shaft of the printing machine, which is a highly stressed part. These and similar machines have, in large measure, displaced the telegrapher.

K. C.'S ARMORED POLICE CAR

The police department of Kansas City, Mo., recently got an armored car, with bullet-proof glass in the windshield and rear, and armor-plate composed of nickel-manganese steel 1-16 inch thick—in the body, doors and cowl and extending to the top of the car in the rear. The top is reinforced so two machine guns may be suspended from it. On the rear of the front seat a bracket has been built to hold a third machine gun.

HOURS OF LABOR FOR WOMEN VARY

Forty-Three States Have Legal Restrictions On Work Hours

WASHINGTON — Forty-three States now have legal restrictions limiting the number of hours women may work, according to a revised summary of labor legislation for women in the United States made public by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Four States have no law of any sort regulating the hours of work for women. These are Alabama, Florida, Iowa and West Virginia. The Indiana law limits the hours women may work in manufacturing industries. All other States have definitely restricted the employment of women to a certain number of hours a day or week or have penalized all employment beyond certain specified hours by setting increased rate of pay for overtime.

Eight-Hour Day

The following ten States have set up the eight-hour day for women in certain industries: Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Utah and Washington. The District of Columbia also has the eight-hour limitation.

North Dakota and Wyoming provide a working day of eight and one half hours in specified industries and occupations.

Eighteen States—Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas and Wisconsin—limit to nine hours the working day of women in specified industries or occupations. Two of these States—Massachusetts and Oregon—limit the weekly hours to 48. Kansas allows 49½ hours a week in laundries and factories, and 54 hours a week in mercantile establishments.

Ohio and Wisconsin allow 50 working hours a week, New Mexico allows 56 hours, North Dakota 54 hours in mercantile and 58 hours in public housekeeping establishments in towns of under 500 population. Idaho sets no weekly limit, and the remaining States allow 54 hours a week.

Minnesota, though many of its women workers are limited to 9 hours a day, includes a greater number under a 10-hour law.

10-Hour Restriction

In the 10-hour group are found the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wisconsin, 15 in all. The weekly hours show considerable variation. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and South Dakota have the shortest limit, 54 hours a week.

Connecticut, Delaware and Wisconsin allow 55 hours; Minnesota permits 58 hours; Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi and New Mexico, 60 hours; Illinois, Oregon and Virginia fix no weekly limit. Three of these States—New Mexico, Oregon and Wisconsin—limit the hours of the majority of their women workers to less than 10 a day and include only a few groups in their ten-hour laws.

10½ to 12 Hours

In this miscellaneous group of laws are found the States of New Hampshire, permitting a 10½-hour day and a 54-hour week; Vermont, a 10½-hour day and a 56-hour week; Tennessee, a 10½-hour day and a 57-hour week; North Carolina, an 11-hour day and a 55-hour week in factories and mills; and South Carolina, a 12-hour day and a 60-hour week in mercantile establishments.

Six States—Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, New York and Oregon—have legislation supplementing the laws regulating both daily and weekly hours for certain other industries or occupations. For these weekly limits, Connecticut and Minnesota specify 58 hours; Maine and New York, 54 hours; Louisiana, 60 hours; Oregon, 56 hours in one occupation and 48 hours in another.

As We See It

AGE, STUPIDITY AND POLITICS

Down in the laboratories of Stanford University W. R. Miles and Bronson Price have been studying the effect of the mounting years upon the human body and mind.

They have experimented with 700 individual cases. And the results of their enquiries should interest business men, public men and all those whose lives are influenced by persons in authority.

In older and cruder days, might was right. The man who was young and strong and fit was the man who seized and held government. His word was law because he had the physical ability and mental agility to enforce his orders.

Then as the affairs of society became more stabilized, the older man began to step into power, or rather the younger man continued, by force of habit, to hang onto power after he grew old.

The principle of hereditary acquisition further complicated the direct rule of the young vigorous man, until today we have at the head of our governments many leaders who are fitted neither by temperament nor vigor for the task.

The art of government is the manner and speed and accuracy with which government can size up and adjust itself to new situations.

Have the governments of the western world measured and adjusted themselves and their people to the new industrial situation?

The big undone job of government is to devise a policy of economy that will economically distribute the huge pile of foods and goods and ideas which the soil chemist and engineer and educationalist have stacked up all over this continent.

Our financial depression and the nine or ten million unemployed are evidences of how far our leaders are capable of sizing up and dealing with this new situation which technology and science has created.

Trying to slip round the heads and bodies of our statesmen some of the measuring sticks which these psychologists employ, offers an interesting problem.

Sensitivity is aliveness; stupidity is deadness. At what age, then, do men acquire and

lose their sensitivity? At what age do those senses refuse to co-ordinate and then disintegrate? The ability to co-ordinate the sense of sight, feel, taste, smell, is the ability to perceive and conceive and size up situations.

Out of 700 tests on individuals ranging in age from 17 to 90, it was found that the ability to perceive objects starts to decline as at 17 years of age. At first the decline is slow; at 50 a man perceives those things about him only as well as he did when 14. At 80 his perception is no better than a six-year-old.

As early as 35 the brain starts shrinking, spinal fluid increases considerably, the endocrine activities all start to subside, gently as a rule, sometime around 40; the sexual functions drop first and fastest; among the sense organs, taste dies first, large areas on the tongue and on the lining of the mouth completely lose their sensitivity; the end of the upgrade is reached soon after 30; its keenness wanes immeasurably thereafter.

As the skin dries and toughens it loses its fine receptivity, and the normal skin starts to become more like hide in the early 40's. Memory weakens very little in early middle age; by 60 it shows marked deterioration. This is why, as people grow old, they naturally come to live more in their own path-field. The present means little to them, for they are stuporous towards it.

The energy declines in an energy curve just before 40. After 50 a sharp dip occurs; in the middle 60's a second drop. In early middle age energy surplus has been consumed; from then on all energy that man can muster must be used to maintain body functions; none is left for free play; hence little service for even the simple pleasures, so life becomes in a new and often tragic sense, a bitter struggle for existence and man has to centre his thoughts and efforts more and more upon himself.

The ego fills a large segment of the mental horizon.

How many men in public life today are under 40 or 50 or even 60? How much of their time and energy and thought, then, must be used upon themselves and how little is available for public service?

Is it any wonder that goods accumulate while people starve for lack of clear-cut public policy and effective action; while millions of young boys and girls out of schools and colleges

roam the streets looking for work and food and futures, old men whose energies and egos have "jelled" occupy positions of government so vital to policy and progress?

KEEP ON THE RIGHT SIDE

One good way to educate the people up to better automobile driving, is to dwell upon the special circumstances under which accidents occur. According to statistics, failure to keep on the right side of the road is one of the most common causes of collisions.

There is a temptation to a fast driver on a curving road, to keep too near the center of the road. It takes a little more time and care to follow the bends, and keep close to the outer edge. He will have to slow down a bit to be sure of not going off the edge. So he is very apt to wander over toward the left side. If some car is coming swiftly around that curve, and is hidden by trees or other objects, then it is very difficult to avoid an accident.

It only takes a second longer to round the curve properly, keeping well to the outside, and many drivers would keep out of the hospitals and out of lawsuits, if they would conform to that precaution.

Then there are the impatient people who can't wait until they get a clear look ahead before passing a slower car. They cut in on curves or on slopes where they can't see the approaching cars. Many of the worst accidents occur from this cause. If the car which a driver wishes to pass is running 30 miles an hour, he will probably have to run 40 or 45 miles an hour to get by it easily. When a car at that rate has a head-on collision with another, considerable junk is going to be deposited on the surrounding scenery. If the driver escapes sufficiently to be taken to the hospital instead of the undertaker, he can consider himself lucky.

People will live longer and avoid bringing sorrow and loss to themselves and others, if they will stick to their own side of the road, except when conditions make it perfectly safe to pass other cars.

Our Platform For The People's:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

People's Pulpit

Dear Editor:

There was a nation of several million people. Once it had been governed by a king, but the people became convinced that "divine right" government was a colossal fraud. Leaders among the people said that governments should derive their power from the consent of the governed. So they made war against the king's army and defeated it.

A new government was set up, with a constitution claiming to promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty. It sounded very good, but things did not appear much different for the common people, those who did the real work, than they had under the king. The wealth of the nation became more and more concentrated into the hands of the few. Many factories closed down, for they had produced more than the people had money to buy. Millions were unable to get work and were forced to beggary. Farmers were unable to sell their products for cost, and thus were unable to pay their exorbitant taxes and interest, or to buy clothes or other necessities. Many farms were taken over by the money-lenders or by the state, their former owners being forced to join the great army of jobless.

The soothsayers and the political henchmen "worked" overtime explaining that the "depression" was worldwide and the govern-

ment in no way to blame. It had been brought on by "overproduction." The people could not be employed because there was too much wheat, too much cotton, too much of everything. But over and over they assured the starving people that the "system was fundamentally sound," that "prosperity was just around the corner," and that "All the world needs is more old-time religion."

Conditions grew worse and worse for the great mass of the people; but the money-controllers and their political henchmen and soothsayers continued very prosperous.

There was no lack of people with a cure-all, some claiming that merely changing the manner of taxation would make everything right, some that the nation should own all public utilities, and some that panics were caused because a few men controlled the medium of exchange. Some of the leaders in these lines managed a living for themselves by starting organizations, and collecting initiation fees and dues.

There was no hope for the people so long as they could be kept divided into a dozen different parties, and political henchmen, soothsayers and labor fakers all lent their efforts to this end.

But seeing their homes go under the sheriff's hammer was causing the people to do some unwanted thinking. Many of them

got together to talk things over, trying to exclude from their meetings, fakers, politicians, lawyers and others who habitually got by without honest work.

They began to say among themselves that the system was not fundamentally sound, despite the assurance of political henchmen; that it proved itself at every point to favor the usurers, gamblers and politicians; and that government, or efficient public service would not be by consent of the governed, but by the mandate of the people.

At one place the voters representing 100 families called a meeting to discuss plans for local relief as well as the big question of just what efficient public service should imply.

It was quite a cosmopolitan community, the North and South being equally represented. The discussion centered on what public service for public welfare should imply. A majority believed that an advance from plutocracy to a democracy involved a far greater change than that made by the American Revolution, in which monarchy was abolished for plutocracy.

Some of the points brought out were:

1. A national currency, or medium of exchange, is of the foremost importance. It should be based on national honor and should be paid into circulation for public service.
2. The assumed right to tax implies a right to destroy. Compulsory taxation is not necessary for efficient public service.

In such service as mail, water,

electricity, or other distribution, the charges should be fixed to pay exact cost, so nearly as this is possible. For public service or improvements not having a direct monetary return, those who vote for certain service or improvements, should pay, via an income tax. Very few would shrink an equitable tax; any one who did should lose the right to vote.

3. The average wage of all who produce the necessities and comforts of life is a fair standard by which to fix the wages of public servants.

4. The legislative and judicial departments of government are unnecessary in a democracy. The people must be the law-making body, and under those conditions there would be no need of a law-interpretation body.

5. Fair and just representation cannot be had unless the voting precincts are approximately equal in population. The next political divisions, the counties, should also be approximately equal in population. The states are so unequal in population that the nation should be divided into regular districts of about four million people.

6. It was recommended that the smallest political unit should consist of approximately 100 families. These precincts should elect such public servants as the voters deemed necessary, should make their own laws, or regulations, and should recommend such laws or activities as appeared best for the counties, the districts and the nation. A two-thirds, or higher majority, should be required to pass on any im-

portant legislation.

7. The counties should be provided with officers from an assembly made up of the leading officials, one from each precinct. The districts, in like manner, by the chief official from each county, the national assembly by the governors from the districts. All national laws would be required to run the gauntlet of precinct, county, district, and national assemblies.

J. C. C.

Brooksville, Fla.

Dear Sirs:

I note my subscription to the Free Press has expired. I do not wish to miss a single copy. Enclosed find post office money order for renewal.

Keep up the good work—your paper is fine.

Merle Martin,

Kimball, S. Dakota.

Midwest Free Press

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LEO E. O'LEARY, Editor

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General Features and Hints for Women

Report Prince of Wales May Wed Princess



Princess Ingrid of Sweden who, it is again rumored, may become the bride of the Prince of Wales. The prince is to visit Sweden this coming fall.

Kitchen-Cup-lets

by Della Taylor

The summer is long, and because of the heat the food must be tempting or the kids will not eat. But sandwiches dainty are excellent food. A treat that all ages will find very good.

For most of us, a sandwich is a commonplace thing. But do you know that the first sandwich was eaten by an Earl, away back in the seventeenth century? The Earl of Sandwich was known to sit at a gambling table for twenty-four hours without other refreshment than a slice of cold beef between two pieces of toast. Ever afterwards, two slices of bread or toast, with some filling between has been known as a sandwich. And so you see, the sandwich is really of noble birth.



The art of sandwich making is fast being reduced to a science. Many who have always shunned making sandwiches are finding that it is extremely simple, if only you have the proper tools, and know a few tricks.

The first essential of sandwich making is a sharp bread knife, a French one with the blade broad at the handle, and narrow at the end is the most successful of all. Then, too, remember that yesterday's bread is easier to handle than today's. Next you need a little bowl full of butter, creamed until soft. A thin spread of butter on the bread first prevents the sandwich filling from soaking in to the bread. If it is spread only with salad dressing, the sandwich, unless eaten immediately, is apt to be somewhat soggy.

During the hot weather, sandwich luncheons are most popular. Children love sandwiches of all descriptions. Serve them one each of two or three different kinds. With milk, and either fruit or orange juice and a cookie for dessert, they have had a dainty, but nourishing meal. For the grown-ups on warm

days, a few little sandwiches, and a glass of iced coffee just fits the bill. The following combinations make nice hot weather sandwiches:

1. Chopped dates and pecans mixed with creamed cheese.
2. Ham put through the meat-chopper, with two or three stalks of celery, and then mixed with mayonnaise.
3. Tuna fish. Flake tuna fish, add finely chopped celery, and mix with mayonnaise.
4. Salmon. Make same as tuna fish.
5. Cream cheese mixed with a little crushed pineapple.
6. Chicken salad. Put chicken through the meat-chopper. Add chopped celery and mayonnaise. Spread between slices of buttered bread.
7. Peanut butter, with thin slices of banana.
8. Nut bread sandwiches.

Quick Nut Bread
3 cups flour 3 teaspoons baking powder (rounded)
1 cup sugar 1 teaspoon salt
1 cup sweet milk 1 cup chopped raisins
1 egg well beaten 1 cup nut meats

Let stand for 20 minutes, and then bake for forty-five minutes in a slow oven. Makes one large loaf.

If you find sandwich making a chore, or rather fussy work, try a sandwich loaf. It takes less time to make a loaf of bread this way, and when it is served, every one will exclaim.

Sandwich Loaf
Remove all the crust from a loaf of sandwich bread. Cut the loaf lengthwise into three equal parts. Place one slice of bread on a tray, spread thinly with butter and cover with a tuna fish mixture (number 3 above). Cover this with a second slice of bread which has been spread with butter or mayonnaise. Cover with thin slices of American cheese, or cheese relish. Put the third slice of bread on top, and place in the refrigerator until thoroughly chilled. Before serving, cover the entire outside with cream cheese which has been mixed with enough thin cream to make a soft spreading consistency. Spread it just as you would icing on a cake. It will take about a quarter of a pound of cheese. The loaf may now be decorated with slices of stuffed olives pressed into the cream cheese, both on the sides and top. Cut into thick slices and serve.

Any favorite fillings may be used in this loaf, it may have four layers instead of three, if desired.

FRUIT SIMPLEST OF ALL DESSERTS

The simplest of all desserts, at any time of year, is, of course, just fruit. Raw fruit, cooked fruit, canned fruit. And fruits, like vegetables, supply the particular kinds of nutrients most likely to be lacking in a low-cost diet—namely, minerals and vitamins.

One of the good things about fruit is that we eat so many kinds raw. Some vitamins are destroyed by cooking, and there is some loss of minerals in cooked foods unless all the juice is used. Few people need to be persuaded to eat fruits raw—but they want most vegetables cooked. It is to make sure of enough vitamins that nutritionists urge everybody to eat raw fruit regularly.

Of the fruits now in season in various parts of this country, blueberries, watermelon, muskmelon, peaches, apples, pears, plums, grapes, quinces, all have their special food value as well as the characteristics that make them popular. Used in any meal, or any part of a meal, they help to balance the diet.

Sources of Food Iron

Such very different types of fruit as blueberries and quinces are both good sources of food iron, and iron is one of the most essential food substances. Muskmelon, canteloupe, honey dew, casaba, watermelon, pineapple, and peaches are good sources of vitamin A and vitamin C. Peaches, pineapple, and cherries yield also vitamin B. Apricots are a good source of vitamin A, apples contain vitamin C. Thus a fruit cup, of melon balls or a mixture of fresh fruit with canned peaches, pears, pineapple or cherries, will make an attractive dessert which affords at the same time a combination of mineral and vitamin values that is very desirable. Or a bowl of mixed raw fruit—apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes—a beautiful centerpiece for the first part of the meal, is second to nothing in convenience also as a summer dessert.

The plain fruit dessert, the fruit cup or jellied fruit juices or frozen fruit dessert, would balance any meal of meat and potatoes. A fruit pie or a cobbler, a shortcake, a cornstarch, rice, or tapioca pudding, with its starch and fat along with fruit filling or flavoring, is better with a meal that includes a vegetable like cabbage, or carrots, or tomatoes, snap beans, or turnip greens, or a raw salad, for these vegetables are rich in minerals and vitamins, which need not then be so fully provided in the dessert. Blueberries, though not such familiar shortcake filling as are other berries and peaches, are often used for this purpose in New England, the berries being first cooked with a little sugar.

Cake Can Be Varied

Cup cakes, or plain cake of any kind, either fresh or left-over, can be varied for dessert by splitting the cake, putting fruit between the layers and serving with sauce. Quinces, with their fine flavor, if cooked in a thin sugar syrup, may be attractively served with rice or custard.

Using each fruit in its season in as many different kinds of dessert as possible is of course one way to be economical with that particular food resource. Where berries are cheap, or grapes or peaches are plentiful, the changes may be rung with each in turn, as fresh raw fruit, fruit in pies, dumplings, shortcakes, cobbles, Dutch cakes (with fresh fruit sliced on top), upside-down fruit cake, thickened puddings with fruit, tapioca, custards, jellied fruits and fruit juices, cakes with fruit, frozen fruit desserts.

With ice chest or refrigerator in the house, it is easy to have jellied desserts. With a freezer, milk sherbets, fruit ices and ice cream can be made without much expense. With a mechanical refrigerator, or even a tightly closed mold packed in a pan or pail of ice and salt, it is possible to make the richer frozen desserts,

OUR READERS' COOKING

Green Tomato Preserves

1 pound green tomatoes
¾ pound sugar
2 lemons
Prepare tomatoes by washing and cutting in pieces. Boil several hours to evaporate the juice, then add sugar and cook until right consistency for preserves. Add the juice of lemons and rinds cut in small pieces. Cook about five minutes after adding the lemons.—Mrs. E. R. McLaughlin, Minneapolis, Minn.

Pineapple Pie

2 tablespoons butter
1 cup sugar
3 egg yolks beaten lightly
2 teaspoons cornstarch
1 cup sweet milk
1 can pineapple
Dissolve cornstarch in milk and sugar, mix with yolks of eggs. Drain pineapple, mash with potato masher, add to other mixture cook in double boiler. Fold in the whites and put in two baked pie shells.—Hattie Kroeger, Wilton, Iowa.

Down South Cornbread

Mix 1 tablespoon of butter into 1 cup of hot, rather soft boiled hominy, seasoning with ½ teaspoon of salt. Add 2 well beaten eggs, 1 cup of milk, ½ cup of cornmeal and 1 teaspoon of baking powder. It should then be of the consistency of a thick boiled custard. Pour into a very liberally buttered baking dish, and bake in a hot oven until a rich brown. Serve hot.—Mrs. T. A. Norton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Oyster Dressing

20 oysters
2 tablespoons butter
4 cups bread crumbs
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
Drain and rinse oysters with cold water, put butter in saucepan with oysters and bring to a boil. Next add bread crumbs, seasoning and parsley. Mix carefully.—Marie Conley, Clinton, Iowa.

Banana Cup Cakes

1 cup sugar
½ cup butter
1 cup mashed bananas
1½ cups flour
2 eggs
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 teaspoon soda dissolved in 1 tablespoon hot water
Cream sugar and butter, add crushed bananas and soda dissolved in hot water, then eggs beaten light. Next add dry ingredients and vanilla. Bake in moderate oven.—Mrs. Carl Moeller, Newton, Iowa.

Banana Cake

1½ cups sugar
3 eggs
1 cup sour cream
2½ cups flour
1 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 cup crushed bananas

such as mousse, in which evaporated milk may be substituted for the more expensive cream called for in most recipes.

Dash of salt

Flavoring
Cream, butter, sugar and eggs, adding sifted dry ingredients, sour cream to which the soda has been added, and mashed bananas.—Mrs. Harold Marshall, Bagley, Wisconsin.

Prune Snowballs

Cooked prunes
Cooked rice
Have as many five inch squares of cheese cloth as you have persons to serve. Spread two or three tablespoons of hot cooked rice on the cloth. Place three cooked pitted prunes in the center—pick up corners of cloth and tie so as to entirely cover prunes with rice. Drop into boiling water and cook ten minutes. Remove from bag and serve with sauce made as for custard or with plain cream.—Mrs. George Kingery, Savanna, Illinois.

Caramel Rice Pudding

2 cups milk
1 cup cooked rice
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 eggs
½ cup sugar
½ teaspoon salt
Beat eggs with sugar until light. Add rice, milk, salt and vanilla. Pour into a baking dish and bake in a slow oven till set.—Mary Walrod, DeWitt, Iowa.

Sweet Cucumber Pickles

1 gallon hot water
1 cup salt
Put pickles in stone jar and pour this liquid over them and let stand over night. Then drain cucumbers and put in jars. Mix, 1 gallon vinegar, 2 cups sugar, 1 heaping teaspoon saccharine, 1 teaspoon dry ground mustard, 1 tablespoon powdered alum and pour over pickles and seal.—Mrs. C. O. Gillette, Abingdon, Illinois.

French Fried Onions

Cup large onions in round slices about a quarter of an inch thick. Take 1 egg, ¼ cup flour, 1 cup milk and bread crumbs. Dip onions in batter till well coated then in bread crumbs and fry to a golden brown in deep fat. Garnish with parsley.—Mrs. J. H. Shenandoah, Iowa.

Skillet Creamed Potatoes

Heat an iron skillet. Melt vegetable fat or lard in the bottom to cover about one-fourth inch deep. Add potatoes cut into cubes and fry ten minutes. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and pour over them a mixture of equal parts of milk and cream, enough to cover potatoes generously. Cover tightly and cook slowly until tender stirring occasionally.—Mrs. C. Peterson, Galesburg, Illinois.

Iced Cocoa

For an iced cocoa drink that is different, mix together one cup corn syrup, one cup hot water, ½ cup cocoa. When dissolved boil to a syrup and chill. Then add two tablespoon strong coffee. For every glass to be served use three tablespoons of the syrup, three tablespoons of shaved ice, and fill up with rich milk.—Mrs. Roy Norton, Fairview, Iowa.

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1932 ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

By MAJOR JOHN F. NOLTE

Yes today, we again have an army encamped along the Potomac. But what a contrast are these boys to those of '65.

Washington has seen many changes since those trying days. She has seen other armies in and around the city, and march on historic Pennsylvania Ave, men that were well fed, men that were well dressed, marching with heads erect, eyes to the front, banners flying and bands playing.

Oh what a different sight it is today, as the new Army of the Potomac marches, this time the strangest procession is seen marching on this historical Avenue. This army is marching towards the east, with eyes trained on the Nation's Capitol. This army is not well fed, nor well dressed as others that have passed in review, but they are marching with heads erect, eyes to the front and under strict military discipline. These boys have won the love and good-will of the citizens of Washington and the country at large for the order and discipline that they have carried thus far.

This is an army of unemployed, service men with families, many of these men show the effect of having gone without food. They know what it is to be hungry and in many cases ill from the lack of food.

These men are citizens, same as you and I, and they are voters too. Their votes carry the same weight as yours or mine. Their votes may elect or defeat. You might say at this, well the greater number of these men can not vote due to not having their poll taxes paid. Are we going to deny these men citizenship, because they have not been allowed to earn money with which to pay this tax? A large number of these men have already lost their homes, which have taken them years to build, and now because they have been unable to pay their taxes, their homes were sold, and now are we to take away their citizenship?

Think of the happy homes that have been broken up. In many cases the strain was too much for the parent. Sickness was brought on by worry. Many deaths have severed these little families left without home or food. What an awful thought this is to think, that such things as these are really happening in our own America.

I wonder if anyone could believe in 1917, that such conditions would exist as they do today. At that time they were called heroes as they marched to the trains that carried them to the various seaports from which ships carried them to a foreign land and into the greatest battles of all times.

They told us that we were fighting to make the world safe for all times. Tonight our friends still sleep on foreign soil: today these same boys that crushed the famed Hindenburg Line are called bums, vultures, etc. No friends, these boys do not want to rob the treasury as some say. They want work.

America is undergoing a great social readjustment with changes as profound and fundamental as in any period in the history of the republic. The American Federation of Labor estimates 15,000,000 Americans are idle. Think of that, friends. Can this be America? Yes, my good friends, this is America.

America, the beautiful, the land of plenty, and the home of the brave (free speech) cannot this problem be solved? I believe it can. Can it be solved today? Certainly, the longer its solution is delayed the more difficult the solution becomes.

Is our country lacking in real wealth? Most emphatically not. We have more food than the nation is consuming, yet many people are only half fed. Our factories can produce articles that our people need and want, yet the factories cannot produce them because the people have not the money to buy them.

Volumes have been written and are still being written as to what caused the present depression. Most of these articles contain so many complex theories that they are far over the head of the average individual. There is no question of the nation's ability to finance work for the unemployed.

I maintain that it is the duty of a government of the people, by the people and for the people to find work for its unemployed. In war time patriotism brings certain action. I maintain that just as much patriotism is required today as in war time, and I further maintain that the government is not doing its duty until it has found work for the great army of the unemployed.

A noted statistician said the other day, that it is well at times like these to count your blessings and discount your fears, actually this decline has caused no loss of real wealth. These are problems which will test the value of representative government. In seeking a solution we will find if "government of the people, by the people, and for the people" is still in effect.

We will learn if such a thing as states-

manship still exists. The real need of the hour is men of courage, men that are firm, men that can say yes and no. Yes friends we need men who will not play politics at the expense of human misery. We need leadership. We need statesmanship, and further more we need men of initiative. Do we have the minute men of the days of yore?

Almost every day something happens to give us a clearer vision of the sort of civilization that we had in this country before the 1929 crash. The present crisis should be most helpful to our youth. Every young person should remember two things. First, that wealth comes from work and saving; Second, that the government is due the support and loyalty at all times, and it is our duty to select those only with the highest character, that we wish to represent us at Washington, men that will not play politics in times like these or straddle the fence. We are not going on the rocks. We may have been knocked out of our sails and our progress seems difficult and slow, but we will and must weather the storm if you and I will do our part.

We might still be facing another problem unless the situation is not taken care of at an early date. England has already begun to feel this other problem. She states that one out of every four of her 2,700,000 unemployed men is no longer fit for normal work.

These jobless men who are below par physically number between 600,000 and 700,000. "Long idle, they have dropped into a permanent rut, out of which only full-fledged prosperity can rescue them. Their muscles have become soft, their thoughts chronically soured and twisted."

Their condition has been likened to shell shock, and some experts now refer to it as "Unemployment Shock". Is it not time that Washington wakes up to the fact that the cards are on the table? Why not face the facts and play the game?

Is it not time that America wake up, when men like General John J. Pershing has seen fit to attack the Gangs and Cheap Politicians. General Pershing surprised luncheon guests at the American Club on June 3rd with a biting attack on "negligent" citizens whom he blamed for ills of the United States.

Prohibition, racketeering and "slovenly citizenship" all came under the fire of the General as he broke away from his usual conservative public utterances.

We read all sorts of press reports these days "such as 'Soviet Revolution Threatens World, Communism Grows,'" yes, we read all sorts of 'Danger Signs', "Is Hoover Blind"?

They are getting sore. They are the heads of American families. They represent the best type of American citizenship. There lies the Danger. I need not go any further with this. Yes, they are sore, and getting sorer. Men are talking together in the streets and in the homes. This new thing that is in the air is more felt than heard or seen.

Once in a while a serious, conservative voice is raised to sound the warning. Col. Henry Anderson, a member of the Wickersham Commission, said "The people are impatient and they are losing confidence in the Government. There is current the feeling that has preceded every revolutionary movement in history". Friends is not this a most dreadful thing to think about in our country?

What sort of men have we in the House and the Senate? Should we not be more careful in selecting our representatives in the Congress and the Senate? Why not compel each Congressman and Senator upon being elected, to take an examination, especially physical and mental. Is the Senator mentally fit to serve his state and nation who can not hold or keep his temper when pushed into the corner? Let's think what would have happened if any Corps commander had told his officers what Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois told those fathers, and sons, that are seeking to provide shelter and food for their families, voters that had put him where he was, sent him to Washington to represent them. Are we as citizens going to stand for that sort of language from one of our own public servants. A man who was sent to Washington as a leader.

Has Congress solved the situation? No. Have any plans or suggestions been offered her? Yes, hundreds of them. Has Congress suggested any plans that would adjust the present situation? Oh yes. Public Works will end all our economic troubles so states a number of near great leaders. Congressman Snell can answer the above.

Mr. Carl D. Thompson, secretary of the Public Ownership League of America, states that in order to return to better days, we must build or extend public properties in the way of city light and power plants, sewerage disposal and water plants, etc, as they will not increase taxes, but that in building highways or roads as he states will increase taxes.

Yes Mr. Thompson has offered a way to recovery, but his plan has not been accepted or have you heard any mention of it on the street or in the homes. No friends, public works are not a real relief. It might ease the pain for a few weeks, but it will not make the sick well.

There have been all sorts of suggestions offered but no solutions have thus far been found by the present Congress. Nevertheless, there is still one bill that should be acted upon before Congress adjourns, this bill is known as the National Defense Highway Bill, H. R. 11678. If this bill is put through before the adjournment of the present Congress, millions will be put to work. It calls for a five to ten year construction program, the building of 15,000 miles of superhighways, criss-crossing the nation.

If this bill is passed, it will again start the wheels of industry turning, the steel

mills, the cement mills, lumber mills etc, blasting will again be heard in the quarries, carpenters, mechanics, laborers will again be swinging the full dinner pail.

The only sane measures which have been offered in Congress to put America to work are the Baldwin and Holaday bills. Congressman Holaday's failure to push his own bill, apparently because the Hoover-Mellon-Morgan administration frowned on it, has robbed him of his golden opportunity to become a national figure and a benefactor of the country.

Mr. Baldwin is not in Congress or there would be plenty of fireworks if this plan were given to the country for its consideration. The Baldwin superhighway bill should be considered and should be passed. It puts a burden on no one. It pays for itself in a comparatively short space of time and leaves the nation richer by \$5,000,000,000 in national wealth.

WHO DO YOU CONDEMN?

By "BUCK"
Of Wheatland, Ia., Gazette

Every day one sees cars in every stage of dilapidation, covered with chalked or painted mottoes, insignias and slogans of the B. E. F.—the Bonus Expeditionary Forces that recently journeyed from all parts of the U. S. to Washington, D. C., to ask President Hoover and our Congress for one of two things—work or the bonus due the ex-service men.

It is true that the balance of this bonus money is not actually due until 1945, but these who drew the first part of it as an actual loan to them, have learned to their sorrow that, without work, the steadily accumulating interest is eating up the principal so fast that by 1945 they will have less than nothing coming to them.

These veterans went to Washington full of hope and sincere in their belief that when the President and our body of governmental lawmakers saw them and heard their honest plea for work or some plan to make a quicker payment of the bonus, that immediate action would be taken.

They met with many difficulties before they reached there, but they learned that Americans do not quit! A few years back they were told that the true American spirit could win the great World War. They were fighting for the best government on earth then—and now. They were getting a dollar a day as targets for enemy guns in the greatest war ever fought. They won—and these boys came back—heroes to those here at home—but silent and sorrowing in their own hearts for those buddies they left behind. Finding their former jobs gone did not discourage them; compelled to change their vocations because of physical injuries did not daunt them. This was the U. S. and they were Americans, and all they had to do was to show the old fighting spirit and they were bound to win over anything.

Then came a time when they could not buy a job. Their families knew actual want. The government had readily conceded that the U. S. owed their veterans a bonus. What would happen between 1932 and 1945, when that final payment, minus that interest, became due? Where would their families be within even another six months? No use milling and growling around to those who did not have it in their jurisdiction to help them. They went direct to Washington, because they had been taught that for years no actual legislation was ever secured without constructive and influential lobbying! In remnants of those uniforms that Washington, New York and every big city in this country greeted with blaring bands and wild frenzy a few years ago, these veterans were greeted again in Washington—by the police! But let it be said here that the police department of Washington were also men as was their chief Glassford, who retained the confidence, and good will of the B. E. F. to the last.

Efforts were made to find quarters and camp sites for the B. E. F. and their families, while the big daily newspapers heralded the arrival of the B. E. F. in Washington as an army of "bums, communists, reds, and disgruntled ex-service men trying to impress Congress as to do their bidding by power of numbers." That was a direct and inexcusable libel, instigated by the same powers that hired agents to join the B. E. F. with forged ex-service papers, and to spread communism, radicalism and what not among the real veterans. Those had to be continually weeded from the ranks by the leaders of the B. E. F. who knew they could never win anything except by clear reasoning and substantial argument.

It is history now, how the B. E. F. failed to get the aid or any portion of it that they asked. They didn't have money enough to compete with experienced lobbyists. If they had, they wouldn't have needed the bonus or any other work. Lobbyists are parasites; the tools of big money. The B. E. F. decided to remain in Washington until something was done. They had spent the little they had and had been helped to get there by those friends who believed their cause was just. Then the President, who has never known a trench only as a ditch that engineers order to be dug; never known the hunger of any except that of the people of foreign countries whom he helped feed by American donations; never known war veterans except as men no longer fit for army service; never known the majority of the people of his own country only as a source of income from taxes assessed them to keep up the big show at Washington; that President then decided that Washington had all the "foreigners" it could support, and the B. E. F. was driven from Anacostia Field by army troops with gas and the force of arms, their tents and shelters burned in the name of "sanitation," and the conquest of Washington was over. The army of qualified lobbyists were allowed to remain to set to work on new material for new legislation, as they usually are.

Discouraged, disheartened and disillusioned about many things, the B. E. F. scattered onto the highways, headed back for home or God knows where, lacking even a reservation and sustenance that was one time grudgingly given to the Indians.

The National American Legion convention went on record for the deferred payment of the bonus. Those delegates were not Legionnaires from the farms nor the small towns, but men who had money, did not need the bonus, and could afford to attend the convention for the good time they had. They could not and did not faithfully represent the average American Legion post nor its members. This fact is now evidenced by the concerted action of the majority of Legionnaires in every state who are asking now that the bonus be paid. Their reasons are exactly the same as presented in Washington by their comrades of the B. E. F.

Whether you have formed your own opinion of the B. E. F., condemned them on general principles, or whether you are in accord with their requests, this much we will all have to admit—now is the time when they are in need of work or the bonus.

When asked an opinion on this subject we have had men tell us that the bonus should not be paid now "because if it was, over 75 per cent of the veterans would immediately spend it; whereas if they aren't paid until 1945, by that time they would be old enough to hang onto it." That's a splendid argument and just about as full of holes as a Swiss cheese. In other words if some fellow owed you \$100 he could excuse himself from paying off the debt simply because he felt sure that you would immediately spend it again, possibly to some other fellow whom you already owe.

With just compensation being refused to deserving veterans time after time, while government officials continue to drag down large salaries, plus added expense accounts, while taxes mount higher and higher as the country continues to stagnate, small wonder that one reads a sign like this on a B. E. F. car:

Hoover blew the whistle.
Mellon rang the bell.
Wall Street gave the signal
The country went to hell.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

-N. Baker-

POISONS FORMED BY ALUMINUM

By H. J. FORCE, PH. G.
President
Scientific Mfg. Co., Inc.
Scranton, Pa.

Many papers have been published, showing that aluminum cooking utensils have formed poisonous products under certain conditions. Papers have also been published, trying to show that aluminum is a safe material for general household use.

In the schools of pharmacy and medicine there are standard works on medicine and chemistry, as various Materia Medica, the United States Dispensatory, etc. These books give the physiological action of most drugs and chemical compounds. Let us turn to the U. S. Dispensatory, 19th Edition, published in 1907, and based on the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. The U. S. Dispensatory will be found in all drug stores, hospitals, physician's offices, etc., and is recognized in the Courts as an authority on the use and doses of medical substances. Its recommendations have never been questioned. We are going to let the Dispensatory speak for itself on Aluminum, page 112:

"Uses. Alum is a powerful astringent, with very decided irritant qualities, owing to which, when taken internally in sufficient quantity, it is emetic and purgative, and many even cause fatal gastro-intestinal inflammation.

"Alum is sometimes used to adulterate bread, with the view to increase its whiteness and to conceal the defects of the flour. If the quantity used be sufficient, the alum acts as an irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract, and according to the results of experiments made by Bigelow and Hamilton, it actively checks peptic digestion."

Under Aluminum Sulphate, page 124 of the Dispensatory, we find:

"Uses. The soluble simple salts of aluminum have the property of opposing animal putrefaction, but the sulphate is probably the most powerful and certainly is the most used. Aluminum sulphate in saturated solution has been used for the preservation of dead bodies for dissection."

We now turn to the 21st Edition of the United States Dispensatory, published in 1928, which is the last edition, and shows a number of revisions and changes from the 20th edition. In this edition, we turn to Alum on page 109 and under Uses, we find the following:

"Alum is a powerful astringent with very decided irritant qualities, and when taken internally in sufficient quantities is emetic and purgative, and may even cause gastro-intestinal inflammation. It is widely employed in various conditions in which an astringent or styptic is desired.

... When small quantities of the soluble salts of aluminum are introduced into the circulation they produce a slow form of poisoning characterized by motor palsies and areas of local anesthesia with fatty degeneration in the kidney and liver. The nervous symptoms have been shown by Doellken to be due to anatomical changes in the nerve centers. There are also often symptoms of gastro-intestinal inflammation which is presumably the result of the effort of the glands of the intestinal tract to eliminate the poisoning."

Under Aluminum Chloride, page 113 of the Dispensatory, we find:

"Uses. Externally it is used as an astringent and antiseptic."

On page 1192 of the Dispensatory under Aluminum Acetate, we find that aluminum acetate is used for water-proofing fabrics, and that it is also used as an embalming fluid. Also used in the manufacture of colors and in dyeing.

(We think it would be very proper to state that aluminum acetate could be the cause of dying, especially if pickles were made in aluminum vessels. Vinegar contains acetic acid, and combines with aluminum to form aluminum acetate. Any preparation to be a satisfactory embalming fluid must be poisonous).

The combination of aluminum chloride with aluminum acetate would make an ideal disinfectant and embalming fluid. This combination could easily be brought about by adding salt to the pickles when they are prepared in aluminum. Aluminum chloride compounds will be formed when vegetables are cooked in aluminum (to which a small quantity of salt (chemically called Sodium Chloride) has been added. Many natural waters contain quite a little salt. It is evident that when such waters are used when cooking in aluminum, aluminum chloride will be formed.

It has been shown that aluminum compounds precipitate or destroy the pepsin which is the principal ingredient in digestion. Alum is a compound of aluminum, potash, sulphur and oxygen, together with a small portion of water, and has the chemical formula $AlK(SO_4)_2 \cdot 12H_2O$. When vegetables are cooked in aluminum vessels, they often contain such compounds as Sulphur, Potash or Soda, which could easily combine with the Aluminum, forming small quantities of alum, also

aluminum sulphate.

Many drinking waters through the United States are very hard, containing a large portion of sulphur compounds, also potash and soda. In fact, some waters which I have analyzed become alkaline on boiling. As potash and soda very readily dissolve aluminum, forming a compound similar to alum in its composition, it follows that this compound will be formed if aluminum utensils are used for any length of time to cook food products.

Sauerkraut, when cooked in aluminum, will produce Aluminum Chloride, especially if allowed to stand for some time. Many cases of poisoning have resulted from sauerkraut being cooked in aluminum, and some deaths.

From the preceding statements made in the Dispensatory, it is evident that indigestion and constipation could be produced, and that the kidneys and liver could be affected with most serious results.

The Editors of the Dispensatory are men of experience in medicine, chemistry and pharmacy, and they are considered authorities along these lines. They are as follows: H. C. Wood, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Convention of 1900 for the Revision of the Pharmacopoeia of the United States; and Joseph P. Remington, Ph. M., F.C.S., professor of Theory and Practice of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Chairman of the Committee of Revision of the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America; and Samuel P. Sadler, Ph. D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Member of the Committee of Revision of the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America; and Albert B. Lyons, M.D., Member of the Committee of Revision of the Pharmacopoeia; and H. C. Wood, Jr., M.D., Demonstrator of the Pharmacodynamics in the University of Pennsylvania.

Here we have the highest authority in the United States telling us of the poisonous effects of aluminum. Alum and the various compounds contain a large percent of aluminum, in most cases in soluble form which can readily be absorbed in the stomach or the intestines, and may seriously affect the kidneys and liver.

Alum or any of its compounds should not be used in bread or general baking. As the Dispensatory points out, it may check the digestive process, due to its coagulating action on the pepsin compounds. Acute indigestion might follow, with the formation of gas which may press on the heart, producing death.

When aluminum cooking utensils are used, there is always some aluminum dissolved. The amount will depend upon the kind of water used. At picnics, church suppers and other places where large numbers are served, the foods are often allowed to stand for some time in aluminum. As a result we often read in the newspapers of numbers of people being stricken ill very soon after eating, becoming poisoned from the aluminum compounds formed, and death often following.

People often say they like aluminum, as foods do not burn when cooked in such utensils. The reason is that some aluminum is always dissolving, forming hydrogen gas, and so pushing the foods away from the aluminum. The same thing applies to an aluminum griddle. Salt and soda are generally used in the batter, and these increase the solubility of the aluminum.

Large doses of aluminum compounds are often fatal. Small quantities may be taken daily with little or no effect. But sooner or later, indigestion, constipation, Bright's disease, or diabetes may develop as a result of the continued use of aluminum ware, due to its solubility.

Some claims have been made that aluminum is not soluble when used for general cooking purposes. Statements of this kind are absolutely false, and show the gross ignorance of such writers. There is not a single laboratory in the United States that would think of using aluminum vessels for making chemical analysis.

To show the solubility of aluminum, make the following simple test for yourself: Place in a well cleaned and scoured aluminum utensil, one quart of water, a good pinch of salt and a pinch of baking soda, and let boil for one hour, adding water to make up the loss. Then remove from the fire and let stand for 2 or 3 hours, then pour into a glass jar and notice the milky condition caused by aluminum hydroxide. This will settle out in a day or so, but its presence is proof that aluminum is soluble.

Let us see what text-book, such as are used in our medical colleges, say about aluminum. Take the Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pharmacology, for example, by Alexander L. Blackwood, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.P., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics in the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, published

ed by Boericke & Tafel, 1923, Philadelphia. On page 111 of this volume, we find under Alum the following statement:

"Physiological Action. This agent is actively astringent, coagulating the albumen of the tissues and of the blood and produces a local constriction of the capillaries. It is mildly escharotic and produces a hardening of the skin and tissues in general. It excites and later diminishes the salivary secretions as well as those of the mucous surfaces, it diminishes the gastric fluid and precipitates pepsin. As a result of its action on the intestinal sections, constipation is produced. Through its irritating properties which may be in excess of its astringent properties gastroenteritis may result."

On Page 112 in the same book under Aluminum Hydroxide the following statement is made:

"Physiological Action. This agent produces profound prostration with irritation of the mucous membranes with diminished secretions and as a result there is constipation and inactivity of the bowels. The nervous system is affected as is indicated by the extreme prostration with numbness of the parts and paralysis of the involuntary muscles."

To make the above clearer, we give the definitions of a few of the words mentioned:

Astringent. A medicine which causes contraction of the tissues and arrests the flow of secretions.

Coagulation. Changing to a curd-like mass; becoming clotted.

Escharotic. A substance which burns and destroys the life of the parts to which it is applied.

You had better read the above over again. Your life may depend on the statements made by Dr. Blackwood, for according to the Doctor, you will sooner or later hang out the crape, and have the undertaker back up in front of your house. That is, if you continue to use aluminum ware for cooking purposes.

The coagulating of the albumen of the tissues and the blood is characteristic of most poisons, and would result in death. Such a condition could cause paralysis, insanity, cancer, rheumatism, neuritis, indigestion, ulcers of the stomach and intestines, some forms of skin diseases, etc.

In God's Holy Word, the Bible, it states:

Deut. 12:23. "Only be sure that thou eat not the blood, for the blood is the life; and thou mayest not eat the life with the flesh."

Lev. 17:14. "... for the life of all flesh is the blood thereof ..."

If your blood is being poisoned, which is your life, this condition is easily accounted for. The Bible is our only authority, and can be depended upon to state the facts.

From the Dispensatory and various Materia Medica, it is apparent that the nation is being poisoned. There never was so much sickness and complaining, never so much stomach disorder, etc. Cancer has jumped from the tenth place to the second place as the cause of deaths in the last 10 years. Yet at the same time we have more knowledge, more doctors, hospitals, radio lectures on health, and newspaper articles on how to keep well, etc., yet sickness is still on the increase. There must be a reason.

Aluminum will affect the teeth, as this chemical has an affinity for calcium, and is so stated by dentists who have investigated the action of aluminum on the teeth. It is also possible for the aluminum to affect the calcium in the bones.

Try this test: Put one-half of a can of tomatoes in an aluminum vessel, and the other half in an agate-ware vessel. Add the same amount of salt and baking soda to each. Cook, and then let stand for 24 hours, then re-heat, and note the difference in taste. We would not advise you to eat the tomatoes cooked in the aluminum. Those cooked in the agate will still be good eating.

If tomatoes are cooked in a dull appearing aluminum utensil, the acid in the tomatoes will act upon the aluminum, give the aluminum a very clean appearance. The amount of aluminum removed is of course dissolved into the tomatoes.

To prove to your friends that aluminum ware is poisonous, give them the following dinner: Sauerkraut cooked in aluminum; beef and potatoes seasoned, cooked in aluminum; tomatoes with salt and baking soda, cooked in aluminum; bread baked with alum baking powder; custard pie baked in an aluminum pan; and coffee made in an aluminum percolator. Let all stand 24 hours, and then re-heat and serve, but tell your friends what they are eating, and let them read this circular first. This should prove to anyone who is honest about aluminum, that it is poisonous. If people will not believe the best authorities, then they must take the consequences.

People often ask why the doctors do not tell us about aluminum poisoning. Many

of them do, and recommend that aluminum ware be not used. Many physicians have paid little or no attention to this question, and that is just why we are writing this circular so as to tell them where to find the information.

We have letters from the following physicians and surgeons, condemning the use of aluminum ware:

*Dr. George Starr White, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dr. M. E. Lecocq, Siloam Springs, Ark.

Dr. W. W. Fritz, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. D. R. Edwards, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

*Dr. W. F. Koch, Koch Cancer Hospital, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. J. M. Heimbach, Kane, Pa.

Dr. D. H. Reeder, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. F. C. Schneider, Peru, Ill.

*Dr. C. R. Per Due, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. J. R. Newton, Olathe, Kansas.

*Dr. M. Johnson Work, Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Dr. S. R. Love, St. Petersburg, Fla.

*Dr. Chas. T. Betts, Toledo, Ohio.

The above names marked with a star have published circulars on aluminum poisoning. Dr. C. T. Betts has several circulars and books published on aluminum poisoning. Many more names could be given if space permitted.

The Journal of the American Association for Medico-Physical Research, Kansas City, Mo., has published several articles on aluminum poisoning; also the Plain Talk Magazine, Washington, D. C.

The Golden Age, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has published many articles on aluminum poisoning and has given much valuable information.

From our investigation, we can recommend: First, iron or steel utensils for general cooking; second, agate or enameled ware, glass or pyrex ware; also monell metal. You will notice that foods taste different when they are not cooked in aluminum. We are in no way interested in any kind of cooking utensils, as to their manufacture or sale.

In view of the facts set forth, especially in our standard works on medicine, we should call on our Senators and Congressmen to eliminate the use of all aluminum cooking utensils from the Army and Navy, from all hospitals and public institutions, from hotels, restaurants and all public places. People should not buy foods prepared in aluminum. Manufacturers of food products should stamp all canned goods "Not prepared in aluminum" when such is the case.

We know you will enjoy better health, have less colds and better digestion if you eliminate the use of aluminum.

Most vegetables contain a very small amount of aluminum, about one part in a million, but in an entirely different form than that which is dissolved when cooking foods in aluminum. The white powder often seen when cooking potatoes in aluminum is aluminum hydroxide, which is described in the Materia Medica in this paper.

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WHY TAXES KEEP INCREASING

By Dr. G. R. CLEMENTS

"Arkansas School Closed in February. As early as February school funds in Arkansas were so low, that 756 public schools had closed until fall, and 1,200 more were expected to close earlier than usual.

"In some communities the schools were kept open by determined parents, who supplied the teachers with food and contributed to their support by popular subscription."—The Golden Age, April 29, 1932.

It seems strange that there is plenty of public money to buy vaccines and serums, and to send political doctors and political nurses around to the public schools, whose work is to inject these filthy, poisonous animal products into the blood-stream of school children, but not enough public money to keep open the public schools of this country.

Some years ago the Medical Trust went into politics with both feet. The action was necessary to save the medical profession from the pressing competition of the drugless practitioners.

Greater fears arose, when in 1922, a survey made in Chicago under the direction of the Chicago Medical Society, showed that 85 per cent of the people of that city was patronizing drugless doctors.

Since the last mentioned date, the Medical Trust, fighting with its back against the wall, has brought to bear on politicians every ounce of power that it could muster.

Our weak-kneed politicians, under the lash of the medical whip, have been exceedingly liberal in appropriating and expending our public tax money in the erection of hospitals, in the purchase of vaccines and serums, and in the payment of political doctors and political school nurses.

Every so-called Health Officer is a politician first and a physician second. Every school nurse is a politician first and a nurse second. Every County, State, and National health department is run by and under the supervision of a medical doctor, who is a politician and in a good standing with the Medical Trust. These are run for the benefit of the medical doctors, and not for the benefit of the public.

The principal work performed by the medical-doctor politicians is to further the interest and influence of the Medical Trust, and to secure the appropriation of more and more public money, both state and national, for use in the erection of hospitals, for the payment of medical doctors and nurses, and for the purchase of vaccines and serums.

These vaccines and serums are FREE for school children. The people are deceived into believing that it costs them nothing to have political doctors and political nurses visit the public schools, examine the children, and inject these FREE vaccines and serums into their children's blood-stream.

Who pays for these FREE examinations and vaccines and serums? The taxpayers. Who pays the political doctors and political nurses? The taxpayers.

Who pays for the big county, state and national hospitals, all of which are controlled by the Medical Trust, and into which no drugless doctor is allowed to enter to care for a patient? The taxpayers.

Why should so much tax money be spent for county, state, and national hospitals, when many patients that are taken to these places, could very often be better cared for in their home, and are frequently taken to these hospitals against their will and desire?

Because in these medical-trust-controlled hospitals all patients are in absolute control of medical doctors, and there is eliminated the element of danger of losing the patients to a drugless doctor.

When a patient enters one of these hospitals, he is safe for the medical doctor, and safe from the attention of any drugless doctor. That patient is in absolute control of the Medical Trust, and may be drugged, poisoned, cut and carved to the medical doctor's delight, and save the patient's life.

If the patient grows worse, as most patients do under medical treatment in these hospitals, he is denied the services of a drugless doctor, no matter how much he may desire such a doctor. He is positively told that drugless doctors are not admitted as practitioners in the hospitals, and that if he refuses to submit to further medical attention and persists in his demand for a drugless doctor, he will have to leave the hospital. That happens many, many times.

Think of it, good people. You, as a patient in a public hospital, supported by public tax-money, are ordered out of that public place, if you refuse to accept medical treatment, and request the services of a drugless doctor.

Now you may be able to begin to see somewhat, why it is so highly important, for the protection of the public health, that so many county, state, and national

hospitals should be built.

Now you may be able to see why it is so highly important for patients to be hurried to these hospitals. The scheme is to get patients safely away from the drugless doctors, and into the power of the Medical Trust.

These explanations are made, that you may be able to understand why there is not enough tax money to keep the public schools of Arkansas open the regular period of time.

The tax money that properly should be used to maintain the public schools, is being apportioned by our law-making bodies, under the influence of the Medical Trust, and used for and in the interest of the Medical Trust—for the protection of the public health.

Our national congress and the legislature of every state of the Union, are regularly besieged by the Medical Trust, and are regularly appropriating large and vast sums of public tax money, that are used for and in the sole interest of the Medical Trust, as herein explained.

Pursue the following and gain some light on the subject:

"U. S. Health Budget is \$64,700 in State.

"Washington, April 23—The United States public health service is spending \$664,700 this fiscal year in rural health work in Oklahoma. Nine Sooner state counties are sharing in this fund, a treasury department report disclosed today.

"This amount, together with funds contributed by state, county and other health agencies, making a total of \$230,740 in all, is being used in improvement of water supplies, malaria control, immunization, and educational campaigns. Funds will remain available until July 1.

"A total of \$63,643, of which \$21,447 was contributed by the federal government, was spent in this work from March 1 to July 1, 1931.

"This money was allotted from the \$2,000,000 appropriated by congress for rural health work in areas seriously affected by the drought of 1930-31."—Daily Oklahoman.

Two million dollars appropriated by Congress for "rural health work." That may sound good to Mr. Average Man, but

to the informal person it appears in its true form of more Medical Trust graft.

This two million dollars of tax money is to be taken out of the badly bent Federal Treasury, and used by the Medical Trust in "rural health work," which means, chiefly, the purchase of vaccines and serum, to be distributed to the political physicians in the public health service, and used by them to vaccinate and inoculate, or, in plain English, to poison and pollute the blood-streams of children, and such adults as have not gotten their eyes open yet to medical graft, medical bunk, and medical poisoning.

This vaccination and inoculation of children and adults is called "rural health work." A very agreeable and euphonious phrase to deceive the masses and hide the truth; for "rural health work" here means "malaria control and immunization," which means injecting animal excrement into the human blood-stream, which means poisoning and polluting the human blood-stream. As this operation is to be performed on those living in the rural districts, it is termed "rural health work."

It appears that Oklahoma will be allotted \$64,700 of the money.

The article says:

"This amount, together with funds contributed by state, county and other health agencies, making a total of \$230,740 in all, is being used in improvement of water supplies, malaria control, immunization, and educational campaigns."

Which means, that this "fiscal year in rural health work in Oklahoma," \$230,740 of the taxpayers money will be expended by the Medical Trust for chloride, to be used in poisoning the water supply, for vaccines and serums to immunize people against disease, and for "educational campaigns."

What will be the nature of these "educational campaigns?" Their specific purpose is to lure the public away from the drugless doctors, and back into the folds of the medical profession.

These "educational campaigns" will be held by and conducted under the supervision of county, state, and national "health" departments, and are and will be designed to drive the rural population

into the dens of medical doctors, where they may be milked of what little money they have left, and then turned out to dry and bleak pastures, like old and worn-out work horses, to live or die as the case may be.

No other business in this country has been able to reach its hands into the tax-chest with the same ease and effectiveness as has the Medical Trust.

The slimy tentacles of the Medical Trust are reaching into the tax-chest of the Federal Treasury, and of every state, county, and city of any consequence in this Nation.

With public tax money the Medical Trust finances its campaigns, increases its business, protects its interest, and persecutes and persecutes the drugless doctors. Where can a parallelism of this condition be found?

The National Congress, every State Legislature, and every county, and every municipality of any consequences, are yearly appropriating vast sums of public tax money, which is being used in the interest of the Medical Trust, as herein explained.

There has been a gradual and continuous increase of taxes all over this Nation that dates from the day when the Medical Trust earnestly went into politics.

The people of this Nation would be shocked if all the facts could be known.

If a Taxpayers League in every State should make a thorough investigation of appropriations and expenditures of public funds, that have been and are being used as stated above, for a period of say ten years, their report would amaze the Nation.

If you want to learn why taxes have continually increased for the last twenty years, if you want to learn why there is not enough money in the treasury of Arkansas to keep its schools going for the regular period of time, then organize a Taxpayers League, and have a committee appointed to investigate the appropriations and expenditures of public funds, that have been used as stated above for a period of ten years.—From How To Live For Health And Strength Magazine.

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CONGRATULATIONS, UNCLE SAM

From Plain Talk Magazine

(By Permission)

By MORRIS A. BEALLE

Congratulating Franklin D. Roosevelt over his nomination for the Presidency and leaving the American people out of these congratulations, is like congratulating the father of a 10-pound boy baby and forgetting all about the mother who nurtured the future citizen for months and then gave it birth.

And while you are handing out the congratulations, don't forget old Doctor McAdoo and his consultant, Dr. Garner of Texas. Just as the Wall Street "complications" were about to set in these two competent and able doctors did their stuff.

After all who is to be congratulated most? Mr. Roosevelt realizes the ambition of a lifetime. He is inevitably slated to achieve the highest office in the gift of the American people, barring death or disaster. After all, what more can he ask?

But the American people. They have had nearly 12 years of governmental misrule and financial exploitation by Wall Street, culminating in the Hoover stock market crash and the most disastrous, far reaching and long-drawn-out economic depression in history.

They have been robbed, milked and swindled by the clique of multi-millionaires from Manhattan Island, with the full connivance and hearty co-operation of the President of the United States and every cabinet department which was found necessary to the swindling schemes, the stock-jobbing orgies and the market-rigging activities.

In 1924 and again in 1928 Wall Street controlled both parties. It made no difference to them which was elected, and in 1928 they let an unnaturalized foreigner be nominated and elected President of the United States—a man whose acquired foreign viewpoint the framers of our Constitution had sought to guard against.

In 1924, through a faithless "Democrat" by the name of Al Smith, Wall Street succeeded in wrecking the party and having J. Pierpont Morgan's attorney nominated on the Democratic ticket. In 1928 a flood of Wall Street cash, estimated at as high as \$10,000,000 accomplished the nomination of Mr. Smith in person, who led his party to the most humiliating defeat it has ever known—more ignominious than any of the three Bryan disasters.

And in 1932, when hunger, starvation and wholesale deaths from malnutrition opened the eyes of the American people and the Democratic rank and file, they started a house cleaning. From out of the East flashed the flaming figure of a Modern Crusader, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, a disciple of Woodrow Wilson, was his name.

Advance agent by a new type of campaign manager—one of the go-and-tell-em and go-get-em type—this 1932 Crusader convinced the majority of the Democrats of the country that they needed a new deal, that to line up behind a man whom Wall Street and the Power Trust hated with all the venom of their warped souls, was the safest way to assure a repetition of Andrew Jackson's feat in 1831 of taking the government away from the international bankers and restoring it to the people.

Long after James E. Farley, the Roosevelt advance man, had told his story to the nation and secured its approval of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Wall Street woke up. Al Smith, the faithful fido of the lower canons of Manhattan Islands, was out to work with a vim.

And how Al did work. Every device known to dirty politics was resorted to. In Massachusetts many Catholics deplored the kind of religious bigotry campaign which Smith put on to secure the 26 delegates from the Bay State.

In New Jersey, Al's henchman, Frank Hague, as corrupt a politician as ever lived, even sought the help of the former Republican national committeeman of Pennsylvania, General W. W. Atterbury, whose railroad had just secured a \$27,500,000 loan from the Federal Treasury through the Bankers' Dole Corporation (a creature of the Morgan-Mellon combine) was appealed to by Hague to steal some of Roosevelt's delegates in Pennsylvania.

Every favorite son, who had his state's delegation instructed for him, was appealed to in devious ways to help "stop Roosevelt." Each of these favorite sons, it is said, were given vaguely or outright to understand that, as soon as Roosevelt was killed off, he would be the nominee. Obviously only one of these men could set the promised toga.

Roosevelt entered the balloting with far more than a majority of the delegates. The Democratic thing to do would have been to declare him the nominee, but so surreptitiously had the vicious power trust and Wall Street propaganda band led by

Al Smith, worked on them that they killed the proposed Democratization of their party rules.

Three ballots were taken with Roosevelt showing a small gain each time. Mississippi made known that the power trust agents in its ranks would switch to Baker on the next ballot. Newton D. Baker was Wall Street's choice for the nomination, and the plan of Al Smith and Wall Street was to so wreck the party again that the Engineer of Disaster could slip in the back door of the White House.

From out of the musty past stepped a heroic figure, just as the party was about to succumb to the boring-from-within of Smith and the vicious propaganda from without of the predatory interests of our national banking marts.

In 1924 Al Smith and his Wall Street cash had killed off McAdoo and wrecked the Democratic party. A sure victory for McAdoo in the Presidential race was turned into a rout for the Democratic party and a victory for the nonentity, Coolidge, at the polls.

Mr. McAdoo was reported in many newspapers as being aligned with Smith in the "stop Roosevelt and wreck the party" movement. He was leader of the California delegation and floor manager for the able and Jacksonian Garner of Texas, Speaker of the House. With Garner showing no strength Mr. McAdoo, after consulting him, decided on a course which would save the party on the next ballot.

Therefore, he moved adjournment as the sun began to get warm Friday morning after an all night session of verbal hokum and futile balloting. The motion was seconded by Roosevelt's floor manager and the rumors began to fly. They were right.

It was the irony of the fate that William Gibbs McAdoo was the man who pulled down Al Smith's playhouse and sent him sulking back to his tent like a spoiled child who grabbed his ball and bat and went home when he couldn't be the captain.

McAdoo's masterful speech, shifting the California vote to Roosevelt, which meant that of Texas too, started a stampede which seldom has been equalled in a Democratic convention. Democrats should fight Republicans, said McAdoo, instead of Democrats, just before he cast California's 46 votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The rest was a mere formality. With the exception of Tammany Hall (New York City's bloc of votes), Frank Hague's New Jersey delegation, Connecticut and Massachusetts, it was a mad scramble to get on the band wagon and say as nice things as possible about the next President of the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt then showed the stuff of a Crusader when he broke the old foggy tradition that a candidate for President must pretend not to know he has been nominated until a silly and expensive ceremonial is put on for him weeks later.

He flew to Chicago in a few hours and delivered his speech of acceptance which, in effect, virtually opened the campaign. His traducers were dumbfounded at the directness of his speech and the hard-hitting tenor of it.

Never since his immortal cousin, Theodore the Great, has a Presidential candidate made such a good impression. Never, since the days of T. R., has the Big Stick been swung with such effectiveness.

Every faction and every group of the Democratic party—and a few who had strayed off the reservation—were cemented. Only one actor in this great drama—the Spoiled Boy of the Bowery—refused to act like a man and offer to team up with the winner.

The action of Governor Ritchie of Maryland was especially pleasing to all who believe in sportsmanship and party regularity. Governor Ritchie seemed to have the inside track for second choice—in case the Smith-Wall Street combination succeeded in killing off Roosevelt.

Although it was not the intention of Wall Street to let a progressive like Ritchie receive the Democratic nomination, there was a good chance that they couldn't help themselves. While his own followers and ardent supporters were still stunned at the sudden change in the Roosevelt fortunes, Gov. Ritchie himself directed that Maryland's vote be cast for Roosevelt and he himself did the casting.

After breaking the tradition that grown men should act like children, Gov. Roosevelt went back to Albany with his family, having first been preceded by Al Smith and his traveling companions, John W. Davis and Bernard Baruch. Davis is J. P. Morgan's attorney and Baruch is Morgan's ringmaster in Washington and his plant in the Democratic party.

Hardly had the cheering died down in Chicago than the leading Lincoln Repub-

licans of the country began to express admiration for both the Democratic platform and nominee Senator Norris of Nebraska and Senator Frazier of North Dakota announced their support of Roosevelt.

Senator Johnson of California, from whom the Republican National committee stole the nomination in 1920, and Senator Brookhart of Iowa followed in quick succession. Senator Nye of North Dakota, LaFollette of Wisconsin and Blaine of the same state will, according to their friends, bolt the Mellon-Morgan Republican ticket if indeed they haven't already done so before this issue of Plain Talk comes out.

Senator Hefflin of Alabama, who bolted Al Smith in 1928 and has had all manner of things, ethical and unethical, honest and dishonest, moral and corrupt, done to him by the Democratic machine of Alabama ever since, has announced himself wholeheartedly for the Democratic nominee, although not countenancing the wet plank in the Democratic platform. Hefflin predicted that Hoover would be lucky to carry one state, if he can carry that many.

It is the irony of fate that, because Hefflin refused to support the Special Privilege Republican Smith (running on the Democratic ticket), the Democratic machine of Alabama, through trick counting of ballots after they had managed to keep his name off the ballot, traded Hefflin for a Special Privilege Republican (Bankhead) who is an attorney for both the power trust and the Southern Railroad and who has voted as such at the present session of Congress. Bankhead poses as a Democrat in spite of his voting record this year.

Sitting on the fence and refusing to support their "party nominee" may be found Borah of Idaho and Howell of Nebraska, together with Couzens of Michigan. However, it would not be surprising

to see Couzens support the Democratic party as he has been talking alarmingly of late about the "forgotten man."

The flying start given the Democratic campaign, and the straightforward un-evasive way in which its nominee met the most trying issues of the day, give promise of a bang-up affair which will deliver the American people out of the Morgan-Mellon House of Bondage and relieve the starvation and misery which has stalked the land since the Great Engineer drained the stock market and ditched his own Prosperity Special in 1929.

It is said that Hoover will carry four states but I doubt it. Even with the aid of Al Smith, if that gentleman carries out the thought with which he left Chicago, it is doubtful if Hoover can carry Massachusetts.

We will concede him Pennsylvania because the people of the Keystone State are so imbued with high tariff ideas and Republican mythology that they don't know yet that the Smoot-Hawley (Hog) tariff has thrown 1,400,000 Americans out of work.

I personally do not believe that Bishop Cannon, with his record of diverting \$78,000 given him by the Republican national committee for a religious bigotry campaign in Virginia into his own pocket, can do much harm.

Gaston Means was given 15 years in jail for an identical act but the Bishop is still loose and probably will continue to be loose, as the Department of Justice has let the statute of limitations expire on the Cannon case without doing much of anything about it.

Bishop Cannon is washed up and while in normal times he might be able to fool people into thinking that Hoover is a friend of prohibition these are abnormal times. Cameron Morrison tried it in North Carolina but it didn't work.

If Hoover carries more than four states, I'll be surprised.

COMING!

Next Week

"TAX REFUNDS"

—0-0-0—

Over \$3,500,000,000 has been handed out in the last decade by Andrew W. Mellon to himself, his business partner and their five hundred or more corporations, plus a few of the smaller fry to make things look all right. This has been done in secret and a great hue and cry was raised against Speaker Garner when he forced the abolition of secrecy in handling future money by the Bankers' Dole Corporation. Read in next week's **FREE PRESS** an article from Plain Talk magazine which tells who some of this gigantic sum has gone to and judge for yourself if the country would be too "bankrupt" to pay the back salary due the soldiers of the World War if these "big fellows" had been accorded the same treatment as has the average American citizen who pays income taxes.

—0-0-0—

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"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

TRUE FACTS OF "FARM HOLIDAY"

Press Of Iowa Failing
To Give Holiday
News Correctly

By E. S. Hand of Tama, Ia.
Member of U. F. F. A.

Thursday of last week any person visiting the Woodbury County jail, and the overflow in the city jail, might have seen nearly a hundred Iowa farmers huddled behind the bars in the steel cells. Who were these men? With a number of them I have been personally acquainted for twenty years. In order to supplement my knowledge I called on the phone one of the pioneer farmers of the county, and requested him to go over the list, consult with his neighbors if necessary, and tell me who these prisoners are; then I spent an evening in his home, and we went through all the 90 names.

Here is the "Who's Who" approximately as we tabulated the list: "Present farm owner," 5; "used to own a farm, now rents," 20; "farm renter, has lived many years in the community," 25; "farm youth, lives with his parents on the farm," 15; "farm laborer, lives in the community," 17; "carpenter or packing house worker living in Sioux City," 6; "Unknown," 2.

Not One Floater

There are 90 prisoners, ranging in age from 12 to 60 years. Not a floater among them, unless it be the two that neither of us happened to know personally. Some people have called them "bums"; which is as far from the truth as the published statement of the sheriff of Pottawattamie County, that the picketers at Council Bluffs were "bums from Sioux City, the toughest town in Iowa"; and when he arrested a dozen of them I noted every one resided on the Council Bluffs trade territory.

As I watched the prisoners file out from the cells one of the best known farmers of Woodbury County came by, and I said to him, "And they got you too," and grimly he replied, "Yes, and I'll be back here."

Any person whose spirit is worthy of Iowa knows what it means. As I peered into those crowded cells I saw the pioneer spirit of the Iowa farm home behind the steel bars; I saw the spirit of my pioneer father and mother in jail.

Fight For Homes

These men and boys are battling for the noblest cause in Iowa the self-respecting farm home. Some folks do not know what it is all about. There are always some people who have eyes but see not. There are some people in Iowa who are not of Iowa. I visited the picket lines in the early morning. At one point were 60 men and boys who had kept the night watch. They were from around Bronson. They expected to be relieved soon by a company from around Climbing Hill who would keep the day watch.

What do these men and boys expect to accomplish? I will tell you. If the Iowa self-respecting farm home is a lost cause, these men and boys are making their last stand for a lost cause. If the self-respecting farm home in Iowa is not a lost cause, then here is what they will accomplish:

Seek Production Cost

1. They may get some increase in farm prices, temporarily, and in spots. For example, they have at Sioux City in ten days won a price for milk which is net at the farm more than double what they had been getting. Perhaps there will be other gains. I cannot tell.
2. These men and boys are taking their stand for Cost of Production for the products of the farm, just as industry, aided by government, claims cost of production or else it will not sell. So far as I know, THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN HUMAN HISTORY THAT THE FARM HOME HAS TAKEN THIS STAND. Without this there can never be Equality for Agriculture. Because this has never before been done, agriculture has ever been a pleasant job. We in America boast that we are capable of doing new things—things different than just to repeat the history of

HOG MARKET NOT OUT OF \$4 RUT

The hog market does not seem to be able to get out of the \$4 rut. About one-half of the June-July advance has been lost in recent weeks. It is interesting to know that while the big terminal markets are getting smaller supplies of hogs than they did a year ago, the direct movement is showing a heavy increase over 1931.

According to Government figures 21 concentration points and 7 midwest packing plants receive during the month of August 23 per cent more hogs than they did the same time a year ago. Seven principal terminal markets during the same period showed a decrease of 3 per cent in supplies. In connection with this heavy direct movement it is significant that the hog market during August was practically 25 per cent lower than in August 1931. It is thus evident that the increase in direct marketing has resulted in approximately a corresponding decrease in the price of hogs. August hog prices in the midwest average about \$2 per cwt., lower than a year ago. This meant a total loss to the western hog growers shipping to the open market and direct, of approximately eight million dollars. In a period of depression like this eight million dollars is a lot of money.

the past. Are we? If we are, then these picketing men and boys are doing it. It will be a long fight, uphill all the way. But if America is to be America, and not just a repetition of old forms and failures, it must be done. And these farm men and boys are the shock troops of the first skirmishes. All honor to them.

3. These days are teaching agriculture some further lessons in the necessity for co-operation for standing together for some of the big things in civilization.

4. These men and boys are getting the attention of some of the belated minds of Iowa, and of the nation, to a National Problem that must be met and solved if America is to be American. As I write, it seems probable that the governors of a dozen of these midwest states may meet in Sioux City on September 9 to consider together this problem. If they do, it will be the immediate result of what these farm men and boys are doing.

5. In the back of my mind all the time is the planning for next winter when the Legislature of Iowa, and of neighboring states, will meet. I expect to see things done next winter that will make history. How much we shall accomplish will depend in part on how thoroughly these farm men and boys get the whole people of Iowa awakened to their responsibilities for action in the impending crisis.

These five points do not exhaust the subject; but they furnish something for men and women to think about, if there is any power to think left in them. These farm men and boys are very soberly thoughtful groups, planning with great care to avoid violence, to preserve a good name for their cause. But they are in dead earnest. If you are sober and of sound mind you will not attempt to get by them. If America is still sober and sane she will not attempt to ignore them.

The above is taken from The Unionist Thursday, Sept. 1, 1932 printed at Sioux City, Iowa, editorial page.

As the press of Iowa fails to give the Holiday news correctly, this editorial should be of interest to the Free Press readers.

JOIN NOW

ACT TODAY



AN ORGANIZATION
FOR
FARMERS ONLY

L. A. LOOS, Pres
Hedrick, Ia.

"Spirit Of 76" In Farm Strike



Nebraska farmers picketing the roads to keep farm produce off the Omaha market until prices are increased, patrolling the highway as the "Spirit of 76." The men are: Left to right: Harlan Miller, Frank Miller, and F. F. Petersen.

HOW TO PRODUCE LARGER AND BETTER FRUIT

Thin fruit on trees when it reaches about the size of a walnut. In thinning, discard, as much as possible, the smaller and poorer fruit and leave the larger and healthier on the trees. Fruit thus subjected to thinning will produce more bushel for bushel, than if the fruit is not thinned.

The fruit left after thinning grows so much larger that the product bulks bigger than if thinning was not done. The fruit is also of much better quality and will realize much better prices in the market.

More than half the coal mined in South Africa is produced in the Transvaal.

PRICE OF BEANS FOUND IMPROVED

The prices of most varieties of domestic beans have strengthened "notably" in recent weeks, and the present tone of the domestic bean market is good, according to a statement just issued by the Department of Agriculture. Present prospects for the 1932 United States crop are for a 24 per cent reduction below 1931, it was stated, but scattering early reports of foreign prospects do not indicate a decrease in supply in foreign competing regions in the coming season.

The foreign trade of the United States so far this season has not been heavy, according to the statement, but it has shown an excess of exports over imports for the first time since 1923-24, although actual shipments this year have so far been smaller than in 1923-24.

An authorized summary of the statement of the Department of Agriculture follows in full text:

The present tone of the domestic bean markets is good. Prices of most classes of beans began to rise in the latter part of July or first of August, especially those of limas, pea beans and red kidneys. In many sections a tendency to hold beans for higher prices is being shown.

Present new crop prospects are for a 24 per cent reduction in the United States crop below 1931, but scattering early reports of foreign prospects do not indicate a decrease in foreign competition. Present reports on export varieties in Japan indicate no increase in production over 1931. There is little definite information from European producing countries, but there is little present prospect of a reduction below last year in total supplies in Europe. Another large harvest seems probable in Rumania. Early prospects are for a Canadian crop slightly below 1931 and for a Mexican crop about equal to last year. The recent Chilean harvest is only slightly above that of a year earlier.

United States stocks of old-crop beans are definitely larger than last year in California.

FARMERS!

Get Together and Join

The U. F. F. A.

All farmers should belong to the United Farm Federation of America to gain their rightful power. Only 25 per cent of the farmers are organized. You can help us to organize 100 per cent if you join today.

Dues only \$10 yearly. You may use produce or post dated checks to pay this small sum.

JOIN NOW!
UNITED FARM FEDERATION of AMERICA

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Ia.
President

NORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.
Secretary

INSURANCE FIRMS HEADED BY RENO GET R. F. C. LOANS

Farm Holiday Instigator
Gets \$175,000 For
Three Firms

(Continued from page One)

through Carl Wilken of Wall Lake, who denounced Reno before their association on Aug. 31. Wednesday Wilken, a former director in Reno's Farmers' union, declared: "Congressman Ed Campbell of Battle Creek told me he had recommended the loans to keep the insurance companies from going into receivership and that they had been granted. I tried to find out the amount of the loans from directors of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, but they refused to tell me. Then I wrote directly to the insurance companies and they informed me that the amounts were: \$90,000 for the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance company, \$45,000 for the Farmers' Union Mutual Automobile association, and \$40,000 for the Farmers' Union Mutual Property Insurance company. I also know that the companies applied for \$200,000 and that another application for \$100,000 has been made."

Charges Against Reno

In his address before the dairy producers, Mr. Wilken charged that Reno, to cover up a deficit of \$45,000 for 1929 and 1930, purchased the Republic building in Des Moines for \$50,000 and carried the building on the books of the insurance companies as an asset worth \$150,000.

Reno's activities as manager of the Farmers' union live stock commission from 1922 to 1927 were discussed before the farmers by Peter Winkel of Sioux City, who told how the farm holiday leader was ousted by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine after a surplus of \$31,000 was dissipated and a deficit of \$45,000 piled up under his management. He said Reno lent more than \$40,000 of the company funds to Frank Wheatcraft, his assistant, and other friends and employees without security.

Reno's Pay \$800 a Month

Reno was the founder of the Iowa Farmers' union, launched in 1920, and was for years its president. He is now a director and still the guiding genius, although he devotes most of his time to the holiday activities. He launched the Farmers' Holiday association last spring. From the life insurance company Reno gets \$600 a month and expenses and from the auto company \$200 a month and expenses, while devoting practically all his time to agitating farm strikes.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS ENDED IN CHILE

Socialist Regime Finds
Jobs For All Men
Willing To Work

Unemployment has been officially abolished in socialistic Chile. Employment has been provided for all save those who are classed as professional beggars.

A statement issued from the presidential palace of Carlos G. Davila, in Santiago, declares that "work, food, and shelter have been found for the 150,000 surplus unemployed" and that the government refuses to recognize the claims of others who, it said, were only professional beggars.

All need for private charity has been eliminated, according to the government report. The statement indicated that it is the duty of a socialist regime to care for all destitute and unemployed.

Hand in hand with the providing of unemployment has come an edict imposing a fine of \$5 for those who neglect their civic duty to elections.

A preamble to the law says that the government is tired of electoral apathy and is determined that voters shall be forced to take an interest in the political development of their country.

Planes Crash During Air Derby At Cleveland



(Acme Photo)

Rescuers removing victims from wreckage of two planes at Cleveland air races after machines crashed in midair. The pilots, William A. Warwick and Paul S. Bloom, were injured. The planes crashed as they were rounding the home pylon in front of the crowd and dropped 75 feet to the ground.

FEAR UNKNOWN TO WOMAN 'SHERLOCK'

Famous Woman Detective
Has Faced Death In
Myriad Forms

Fear is unknown to Mrs. Ethel Asselta, called in France the "American Sherlock Holmes."

She has looked down the muzzle of a gun, laughed and said, "All right, go ahead, shoot." She has heard the crackling of the bushes as some one tracked her in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia, revolver in hand. She has trailed men day and night as a special agent for the United States government in war time, following them into places where danger lurked for a woman.

All of this without turning a hair.

Variety of Crimes Solved

Mrs. Asselta has been confidential agent with a widely famous international detective agency. She has been called in on government jobs, trailing smugglers, bootleggers, spies. Political intrigues, murders, blackmail, and jewel robberies head the list of crimes she has helped to solve. She has witnessed desperate hand-to-hand encounters in the woods in the blackness of night. She has watched gun play.

During the Wilson administration she trailed the two leading political enemies of American Minister Sullivan to Santo Domingo, and heard them talk of the amounts they needed to bribe certain men to testify against Mr. Sullivan. The minister was vindicated.

Friend Gave Her Start

She uncovered some of the evidence contained in the famous "little black book" in the investigation that preceded the impeachment of Governor William Sulzer. She worked on the Thaw case and many others famous in criminal annals. Today she has her own agency in New York City.

Mrs. Asselta, widow of Dr. Rafael Asselta, formerly widely known New York surgeon, got her start in detective work through one of her husband's friends, Lieut. Joseph Petrosino, of the New York Police Department, who helped clean out the Mafia and Black Hand in the country.

He used to talk about sleuthing to Mrs. Asselta. When she was widowed in 1909, she went to Andrew L. Drummond and asked for a job.

We are said to be running government on horse and buggy methods, but in the horse and buggy days we could cross the street without getting run over.

G. O. P. Majority Of One In U. S. Senate Is Reduced To Tie

The death of Senator Waterman, of Colorado, has reduced the Republican majority of one in the United States Senate to a tie with the Democrats. Each now has 47 members. And there is one Farmer-Labor member, Senator Shipstead, of Minnesota.

The prospect is, however, that the Republicans may still control the senate even if the Colorado Democrats choose a successor to Waterman in November for the short term between December and next March 4.

Senator Shipstead voted with the Republicans on organization last term, and if he sides with them again the result would be a tie of 48 to 48. Vice President Curtis, Republican, would cast the deciding vote.

LIQUOR PROBLEM ON MANY BALLOTS

Eleven States Will Vote
On Prohibition In
Fall Election

With one state, Texas, already on record in favor of repeal of the eighteen amendment, 11 states will vote on the prohibition question at the election Nov. 8.

The issue will be presented to the voters in various forms.

In Arizona the question to be decided by ballots is initiative on repeal of the state prohibition law.

California will offer a referendum to be voted on containing two questions: Repeal of the state enforcement act and (2) a proposed state constitutional amendment setting up a model licensing and control law, forbidding the saloon and open bars.

Colorado will vote on repeal of state prohibition.

Connecticut will take action on a referendum for the repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

In Louisiana two questions are to be decided: Repeal of the state enforcement act and (2) a vote on petitioning congress for a national constitutional convention for repeal.

Michigan and Oregon will vote on repeal of the state prohibition law, and North Dakota, New Jersey, and Washington on the repeal of the state enforcement act.

In Wyoming the referendum is on the question of whether the eighteenth amendment should be repealed.

America's favorite sports—stepping on the gas or stepping on some new law.

AIR COMMODITIES MANY AND VARIED

Midwest Origin Of More
Than 55 Per Cent
Of Shipments

Commodities moved by air transportation number more than 240 different items since the beginning of air express, in 1928, which annually has borne more than 1,750,000 pounds of goods along the nation's skyways.

The study of Frederick Haag, Jr., of the Commerce Department, in Washington, has revealed the extent to which the nation's airways are being used.

Foremost among the items moved by air transportation in 1930 in frequency of shipment are paper, films, merchandise of various kinds, printed matter, electric goods, jewelry, samples, records, hardware, and flowers.

The primary originating points, classed by the number of shipments, are Chicago, New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Cleveland, Detroit, Seattle, Oakland, and Portland, Ore.

The Midwest is outstanding, originating more than 55 per cent of the country's shipments. The Central Atlantic States are responsible for 1743 per cent of the bulk and the Pacific Northwest for 14.17 per cent of the total.

Important in the coast-to-coast express movement are bank clearances, advertising copy, clothing, corporate papers, deeds, dental supplies, department store goods for preview sales, documents, feature and news films, flowers, vegetables, and fruits for special occasions.

Gardenias are found to be shipped regularly from California to New York except for a short period when the local crop around New York is being marketed.

HOW WHITE GOLD GETS WHITE

Nickel and palladium—the latter a precious metal of the platinum family—give white gold its whiteness. There are many white golds, all being entitled to the hall-mark denoting their proper caratage. Thus there are: An 18-carat white gold, containing 16.5 per cent of nickel, 5 per cent zinc and 3.5 per cent copper; and a 12-carat white gold containing 20 per cent nickel, 20 per cent copper and 10 per cent zinc, with a minimum of manganese. A truly noble white gold—21.6 carat—contains 90 per cent gold and 10 per cent palladium.

All the political parties have to do on the prohibition question, is to satisfy the dregs that they favor the present law, and satisfy the wets that they will repeal it.

COMMUNISTS IN CHINA INCREASE

Nationalist Government
Is Unable To Cope
With Situation

SHANGHAI, China — Russell Owen, special correspondent here of the New York Times, declares that the "growth of Communism in China seems likely to be the most important movement in the next decade in this war-torn country and possibly one of its greatest hopes of unity."

Mr. Owen says the officials of the Nationalist Government "admit it cannot be stopped by armies and that it is growing rapidly."

"Chinese Communism," Mr. Owen explained, "is Russian only in its governmental structure, in which it for the first time has offered representation to each village, district and province in the central government through the Soviet system in its distribution of land among the peasants, and the low wages, \$6 per month, paid the public servants. There is no community of goods, except, perhaps, after a city has been looted."

"At present all Kiangsi Province, except the territory south to Nanchang, is held by Communists, and two-thirds of the provinces of Fukien, Hunan and Hupeh."

"The Communist army is not large—it is estimated at only 151,000—and it has not more than 97,000 rifles. But when it fights, those with no arms use everything available, and when a man with a rifle falls his weapon is picked up and the advance goes on. When they capture a town all land records are burned at once, so the land may be divided among the peasants."

"There are 30,000,000 Chinese at present under the Communist Government. They run banks and mint their own money, which is at par in their territory. The flood was a great aid, for 50,000,000 were driven from their homes, and although refugee camps maintained by the flood relief committee did much in relief, the misery and hunger resulting from the floods made the district fertile field for Communistic propaganda."

Mr. Owen contends that military operations by the Nationalist Government against the Communists are futile. Last year General Chiang Kai-shek operated against them at a cost of \$45,000,000. His troops suffered 100,000 casualties and one whole regiment deserted, taking with them guns, munitions and supplies.

DOWIE'S WIDOW MAY LOSE HOME

Last Stronghold Of Zion
City Founder May
Be Foreclosed

The last physical stronghold of the politico-religious sovereignty founded by the late John Alexander Dowie, at Zion City, Ill., may be taken from his aged widow by law.

Shiloh House, the 25-room mansion built by the founder of this unique religious colony, has sheltered Mrs. Jane Dowie since 1929, when she returned from a 22-year, self-imposed exile that came after her husband's death in 1907 and the succession to undisputed power of Wilbur Glenn Voliva.

Now she and her son, A. J. Gladstone Dowie, face ouster proceedings as a result of a \$10,000 mortgage foreclosure.

Action has been brought by Theodore Goldsmith, of Waukegan, Ill., who lent that sum to Mrs. Emma Grings when she bought the house in 1909. Mrs. Dowie, now 77, and her son repurchased the house in 1929.

Abuse your neighbor and you will always find an appreciative listener.

A full moon is more attractive than a full man.



STOP WORRYING

1. Realize once and for all how utterly useless, ugly, objectionable, wasteful, cowardly, paralyzing, and poisonous worry really is.
2. A low state of health with and outdoor life. The diet you give is not bad, but you should make the following alterations: Don't eat a starchy food like bread or biscuit with fruit, especially stewed fruit and acid fruit. Make an entire meal of fruit, with a few nuts. Have a teaspoonful to a dessert-spoonful of olive oil on your lettuce or salad, with a little lemon-juice.
3. No tobacco, alcohol, tea, or coffee. Avoid white sugar. Get your vegetables steamed or cooked in a casserole, not boiled and all the goodness thrown down the sink.
4. Chew your food extra well. Try to keep especially cheerful at meal-times.
5. Besides diet, give yourself a cool or cold sponge-down every morning. Keep up with the exercises you are doing, and the walking.
6. Try to do everything extra leisurely. You can't imagine a leisurely person nervous, can you? Walk, talk, write, wash, leisurely.
7. Try cold water on the wrists when inclined to worry.
8. Express more cheerfulness in your voice, face, eyes, posture, and general demeanor. Never mind if you do not feel cheerful inside. If your outward expression is right, the internal feeling will soon follow suit.
9. Get an optimistic philosophy of life. Realize that life's difficulties were not put our way to be shirked and dodged, but to be met and overcome. Learn actually to welcome difficult situations or circumstances. Look upon them much as a good sportsman regards a really good opponent in a game or contest. A difficulty or a disappointment is really a "good game worth winning." Make your life's motto, "Play the Game." Then fit your body and your mind for playing the game efficiently and well. Spend your spare money on uplifting books.
10. You do not say what you worry about, but if it is your health, worrying won't help you.

Study hints on health, carry them out, then you will soon have nothing to worry about. Is it your occupation? Then study why you are discontented or worried. Can you find a more congenial occupation? Can you not work out ways and means of making even your present occupation more congenial or profitable?

9. Do something good and useful for others. Worriers are usually much too self-centered. Hundreds of people have got rid of worry simply by plunging into some good kind of social, religious, health or philanthropic work. They get so busy doing this they have no time to think about their own little selves.

10. If you have setbacks or disappointments, don't take them lying down. "Up, guards, and at 'em!" is the old motto. Make a misfortune a means of building a better backbone.

11. A worrying situation or event is simply a call to action. Worry is negative. It gets you nowhere. Act in such a way as to retrieve the present bad situation; to make good your loss or what it is.

12. Read cheerful and inspiring books. Keep good, cheerful company. Live the health culture life all-round. You will soon begin to laugh at your former fears and worries.—Health Culture.

BANANAS

Dr. Sidney Valentine Haas, of New York City has discovered the ripe bananas have the power to break up the starches and convert cane sugar into a more easily digested fruit sugar. Naturopaths have long advocated the eating of ripe bananas—and when ripe bananas are advocated, the word RIPE should be printed in capital letters. All natural fruits are worthy of a position of prominence in the diet but ripe bananas are especially good. They contain valuable minerals and the vitamins are there with a vengeance—except Vitamin D which Nature, for some reason, has seen fit to omit. As a child's food, the banana is unexcelled and now, with the high-vacuum, low-heat method of dehydration, the banana, raw—in powdered form—is available all of the year.

Alimony is a salve used by some to heal the wound made by Cupid's dart.

WRONG CLOTHING DISFIGURES BODY

Dr. Hugo Sellheim, of the Medical University Clinic for Women, Leipzig, Germany, has recently completed an extensive study treating of the disfiguration of the female body. He calls this "a disease which is no disease."

Tight clothing, brassieres, corselettes, and the like are entirely responsible for this condition. Women are like sheep. Instead of trying to follow the natural, beautiful lines of their bodies, they try to look like the artificial creatures pictured in fashion magazines, or the mannikins that grace department store windows—until they have almost forgotten what a woman is meant to look like.

Eventually, because of this, the tissues and muscles which are supposed to be rigid become relaxed, and various organs, meant to occupy certain places, become lowered and distorted and stretched or squeezed, as the case may be. These unnatural dislocations, pullings, and kinks are aggravated with every movement, and, by constant irritation, serious functional disturbances result.

Growing old should not necessitate these disorders. It should not mean gaining weight in some parts of the body, and remaining thin in others. Whereas maternity has been blamed thus far for any distortion of the female body, Dr. Sellheim finds that women who never had children are suffering from the same disturbances.

If a man thinks only of himself he hasn't much use for brains.

Pyorrhea Systematic Disease Curable At Certain Stages

Pyorrhea has and is causing loss of teeth. It has various stages and in its last stage the teeth get loose, the gums around the teeth fill with pus, and become painful. Pyorrhea is a systemic disease curable at certain stages and incurable in its last stage, like many other diseases. Pyorrhea is easier to prevent than cure. Cleaning of the teeth, and mouth washes will not prevent or delay it.

It is a deficiency disease just like scurvy. Its cause is consumption of wrong foods or stale foods. A man with pyorrhea is a meat eater, one who hates the looks of fruit, vegetables, and green vegetables, who loves sweets, pies, and coffee, strong on fried stuff and steaks, and in the course of years they succeed in causing in their system a condition of acidosis.

Meat, fish, eggs, sugar and foods made of cereals produce acidity in the body. They need the fruits and green leafy vegetables to neutralize them and produce the balance in the body for cell health. The gums and structures surrounding the teeth are composed of cells and in an acid medium produce pus, which is the ultimate result of cell destruction.

Pyorrhea is a dietetic problem and it can be prevented and cured by the proper diet; except in its last stages. The human body is a complex mechanism composed of cells. Each tissue and cell reproduces its own under normal conditions of temperature, and

nutrition. When the body does not obtain through the air and food and water what it needs, a deficiency is established and an abnormal function and reproduction of cells begins manifesting itself which we call disease.

Dietetics then is something that every one ought to try and learn. Nature gave us sound teeth, 32, to serve through life, and it is our duty to ourselves and to the race to supply the body with the necessary elements to maintain the teeth in good condition.

The teeth are special organs that once grown must be preserved intact to be maintained through a life time. Nature has made no provision to grow a new tooth when a tooth has been lost. Every tooth is supplied by a nerve artery and vein. The structure of teeth is mostly lime and gelatin. When our diet and most of our present day foods are deficient in organic calcium, a deficiency is established.—Health Culture.

NERVOUS PERSONS

The nervous person should be careful to eat slowly, and to eat moderately. Overeating is the great curse of many nervous people. Therefore one who is seeking a cure should gradually cut down on the quantity of food consumed until within a month or two the approximate needs of the body will have been gauged and all food will be eaten with a real appetite.

The Baker Hospital

THE ONLY HOSPITAL USING THE BAKER FORMULAS

The exclusive Baker Formulas that have successfully cured so many patients from serious ailments are still in use at the Baker Hospital. No other institution uses THE BAKER TREATMENTS AND FORMULAS. Let them help you and your sick friends. Hundreds of people have been cured at the Baker Hospital.

Hemorrhoids, Ulcers, Varicose Veins

Don't suffer from these dangerous maladies. The most careful attention and treatment is given you at the Baker Hospital at a low cost. Length of treatment usually averaging from 3 to 6 weeks. Of course, depending upon the severity of the case.

Recommendations From Many Patients

From all over the United States are letters from former patients who have suffered from various ailments. Every letter praises the worthy work done by the Baker Hospital. Many of these letters are printed in the Baker Hospital Catalog.

Write For Free Literature

Baker Hospital

C. C. AITKEN, M. D., Lessee.

Muscataine, Iowa

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

Youthful Strength

Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, the world-known authority on Sexology and Director of the Institute for Sexual Science of Berlin, Germany, created

TITUS-PEARLS

to help the millions of men and women who have lost or are losing their vital physical power. In his 35 years of practice and research, however, he realized that the weakening of man's glands was also responsible for other troubles: High blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, physical exhaustion after work or exercise, dizziness, depression, neurasthenia, etc.

All these troubles can be removed with Titus-Pearls. Numerous cases were treated by Dr. Hirschfeld in his Berlin Institute.

L. S. (State Official; 60 years old, married) complained of physical exhaustion, dizziness and tremors. Was easily tired. Mental powers dull and slow moving. Physical powers had been incomplete for previous 5 years. Blood pressure too high. Given 2 Titus-Pearls 3 times a day. 2 weeks later the medical report on this man was:—General health better, more vigor; dizziness much less and returning of power. Treatment continued and 2 weeks later L. S. reported again, this time to say that all weariness and exhaustion had gone; he felt fresh and buoyant. His blood pressure had fallen, and at 60 years of age he had regained the physical power and virility that he had known in the prime of his life.

Start regaining your youthfulness now! To-day! In 2 weeks time you will be aware of the new, virile force within you. Send \$5.00 (cash registered or money-order) for 2 weeks treatment.

To avoid mistakes please fill out the following coupon:
TEUTONIA IMPORT & EXPORT SERVICE CO., DPT. 1636
211 Fourth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
Gentlemen: Please forward to the following address:—

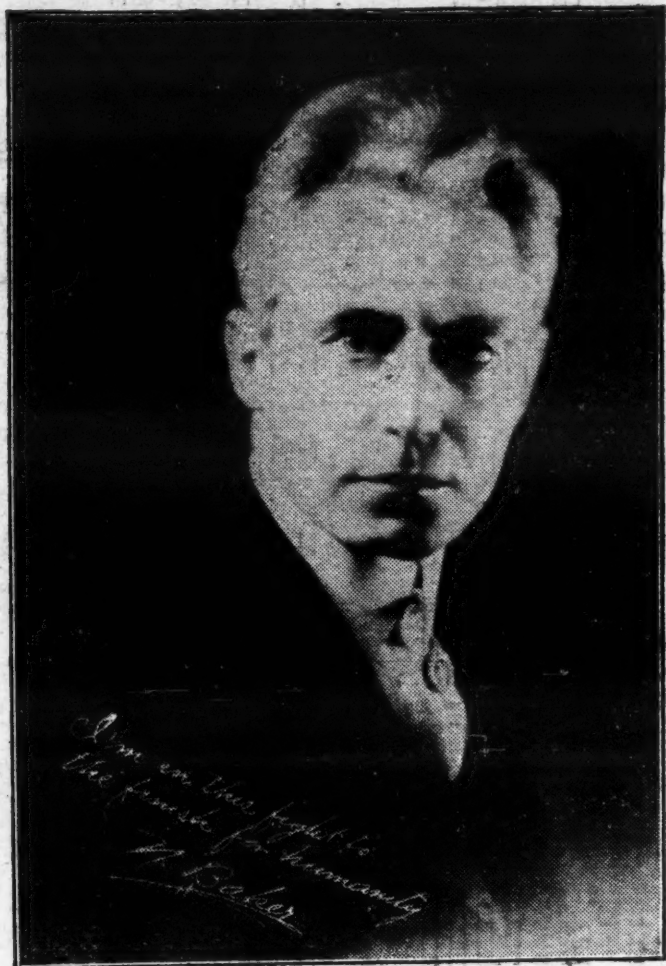
Boxes Titus-Pearls, for which I enclose \$-----

My name is ----- City -----

My address is ----- State -----

HELP BUILD "XENT"

America's Largest Radio Station — 150,000 watts



Norman Baker

Offers you 6%
and sharing 10%
Bonus---

An Unusual Return On Your Money

READ

I am president and general manager and hold stock in the COMPANIA INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSAL of MEXICO, which has received from the Mexican Government a permit to build a 150,000 watt Radio Station called "XENT" to operate on 1115 kilocycles, UNLIMITED TIME day and night.

This is the largest permit ever granted by Mexico for a radio station and will be THREE TIMES stronger than any station in the United States the largest to date being 50,000 watts on regular broadcast. The cost will be about \$225,000 when all complete. Construction is already well under way. Two large 300 feet steel towers mounted on insulators for greatest efficiency are now completed ready for erection. These powerful insulators alone withstanding 75,000 lbs. pressure costs over \$1000.00.

A 75-acre site was purchased on the main paved highway from Nuevo Laredo to Monterrey, Mexico, Mexico's gateway, and oil and natural gas may be found on our site when drilling commences.

The first building of fireproof construction will be completed in about 6 weeks 72x72 feet square housing the transmitter and power apparatus and the reception and studio buildings will then be constructed. This first building is rushed so as to get on the air by September if possible.

The latest transmitter apparatus has been under construction for eight weeks and will soon be finished for the first 50,000 watt unit. Advertising time over this station is expected to serve from this powerful station as strong as a chain hookup and price per hour will be about \$1000.00.

We need about \$50,000 to complete this station and I am asking my friends to loan me this money and the Company has agreed to set aside 10 per cent of the net profits, of the Radio Station during the period your loan is outstanding, to be divided among all lenders in proportion to their loans and in addition I will pay you SIX PER CENT on your loan. I will issue you my personal promissory note for 8-12-18 or 24 months at 6 per cent with the bonus giving you any maturity you wish. I

will accept any amount from TEN DOLLARS UP. Don't send your money to the Company or to me, but cut and sign the coupon opposite, attach your bank draft, Post-office or Express Money Order and forward to the Guarjardo Bank, Nuevo Laredo, Tamps, Mexico, to be delivered to me upon my acceptance and delivery to said bank, of my personal promissory note as stated to be forwarded immediately to you.

This is your opportunity to help me put this station on the air and if you wish your name will be announced over this station with our appreciation. Remit now and get 6 per cent with a bonus. Further information may be secured by writing me in care of the Guarjardo Bank, Nuevo Laredo, Tamps, Mexico.

NORMAN BAKER.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TODAY---Any Amount

TO GUARJARDO BANK, Nuevo Laredo, Tamps, Mexico

I desire to assist MR. NORMAN BAKER in building AMERICA'S LARGEST RADIO STATION, and I therefore enclose, as a loan to him, New York draft, United States P. O. or American Railway Express Money Order. (Do not remit by International Money Order) for \$..... and authorize you to deliver this draft or money order to him upon his delivery to you of his personal promissory note for the sum of \$....., payable _____ months after date with six per cent interest payable annually together with his agreement to set aside 10 per cent of the net profit of said Radio Station during the period said loan is outstanding for the benefit of the lenders who aid in the erection thereof. You are instructed to forward to me immediately this said promissory note. Said 10 per cent of the net profits to be distributed among the lenders in ratable proportion to their loans.

This offer is subject to Mr. Baker's acceptance at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico and if not accepted by him in _____ days you are to return enclosed draft to me.

Signature.

For Address

SHALL WE MENTION YOUR NAME ON THE AIR? _____



"HOLLYWOOD SPEAKS"

with GENEVIEVE TOBIN
PAT O'BRIEN
Directed by Eddie Buzzell
Novelization by arrangement with
COLUMBIA PICTURES

WHAT HAS HAPPENED

Greta Swan, protege of Jimmy Reed, columnist, aspires to reach great heights in short order. Instead of abiding by Jimmy's wisdom, she plays with fire in the person of Frederic Landau, director. Landau's wife, in a jealous moment, kills herself, leaving behind a note naming Greta Swan. The note falls into the hands of Carp, an unscrupulous blackmailer. Carp holds the note over Greta as she is about to start her first big picture under Landau's direction.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

As soon as Carp had left, Greta, in a panic rushed over to Jimmy Reed's office. He greeted her coolly, for since the night when Mrs. Landau had killed herself, Jimmy had avoided the girl as much as possible.

"Now what did you come down here for?" he inquired.

"I'm sorry, Jimmy; but I had to come. I've just left Carp. He has a letter written by Mrs. Landau—a suicide note with my name mentioned in it. He found it in her room. If we don't shut him up we're sunk—sunk—do you hear me? Why don't you say something?"

Jimmy had listened to her with an expressionless face. "What do you want me to say?" His tone was as expressionless as his face.

"Do you realize what it means?" He stretched back, puffed his cigarette and talked to the ceiling.

"Sure. You'll never get your footprints in the concrete of the

Jimmy jumped to his feet. "All right. I'll do it on one condition; when I've finished with this, you'll never come near me again." He picked up his hat. "Come on."

Together they called upon Carp in his home.

"We're not going to stay long, Carp," Jimmy announced, looking out the window at the aspect of Hollywood stretching out for miles and hundreds of feet below the cliff. "Nice view you have from here."

"Yes. I like to keep my eye on Hollywood all the time. What can I do for you?"

"You have a letter written by Mrs. Landau just before she killed herself, mentioning Greta Swan."

"Yes. And it's rather unfair, I think, in view of the fact that Greta was only one of many. A tough break, I call it."

"I want that letter, Carp."

"Yes, I should imagine you do. But then so do I."

Carp turned toward Greta. His back was toward Jimmy, who picked up a small cylinder laying on the table. He pressed it against Carp's back. "I'll give you sixty seconds to hand me that letter—not a copy of it, but the one Mrs. Landau wrote."

"I haven't got the letter with me."

"It took you fifteen seconds to figure that lie out. You've got just forty-five seconds left."

"Look here, Reed, you can't come into my home and bulldoze me like this. I'll have you—"

"You have thirty seconds left. I've always wanted to write your obituary in my column."

Beads of sweat stood on Carp's brow. He hadn't the slightest

"Then why is Reed hiding?" the District Attorney inquired.

"Can't you see why? Even though Carp was killed accidentally, Jimmy would have to tell the court why they were fighting, that Carp was trying to blackmail me. That I was mixed up in Mrs. Landau's death. Jimmy's done everything in the world for me. He'd go to jail before he'd see me in a scandal."

"You don't have to go through with this, you know, Miss Swan; this will ruin your career."

"My career? What good is it? I'm a girl who's got some place; that's right. But how did I get there? By walking over everybody, not caring what it cost them, to give me what I wanted. I've always come first. I was the only thing that counted, taking everything and giving nothing. It's time I paid something back."

The confession ruined the career of Greta Swan. She again became Gertie Smith. Her contract was cancelled. Landau was deported. All that was left for her to do was to find Jimmy and tell him he was safe. She did find him, too. He was up at her old apartment—the one where she lived in the days when she was thinking of ending it all.

"Well, what did you come here for?" he inquired.

"I just came to tell you."

"Sure, I know. I heard all about it on the radio, you poor dumb goof. Play the hero act, making a big sacrifice. In one hour you've spoiled all I've done in years. I put over something

big and you upset the apple cart. Well, I'm getting out of here, do you hear? Going to Europe. Never been on a boat in all my life, not even a row boat, not even a canoe."

A detective entered. "Hello, Jimmy."

"Hello, Mac."

"I never expected to find you in a place like this."

"Well, I always said you were a rotten cop."

"Come on down to the D. A.'s office. He wants to talk to you."

"Wait till I get my coat."

"It's just a matter of form. He wants you to sign some kind of a paper."

Jimmy turned to Gertie. "Say, what are you going to do—stand there with your hand in your mouth? Go ahead and pack, will you?" He smiled. "I've got a lot of business downtown, steamship tickets, passports, wedding license."

Gertie understood. "Jimmy!" she exclaimed. She'd lost her career; but she had won more—her man—and she was happy. Jimmy loved her. That was all that counted.

(THE END)

Motion pictures have been installed in a Paris railway station for the entertainment of travelers obliged to wait for trains.

Ethiopia, with an area of 347,490 square miles and a population estimated at 10,000,000 has less than 2700 miles of highways.

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NICKEL IN COINAGE

Although nickel was used in coinage as long ago as 235 B. C., it was not until the second half of the 19th century that its value as a coinage metal began to be fully recognized. Since that time, however, some 24 countries have issued about 3,000,000,000 pure nickel coins; while, if the nickel-copper coins are included, the number of countries is increased to well over 70. New nickel coinages have been issued during the last four or five years by Belgium, Irish Free State, Vatican State, Poland, Greece and Ecuador.



She had won more—her man—and she was happy.

Posed by Genevieve Tobin and Pat O'Brien.

Chinese Theatre. You won't make the picture with Landau. You'll never make another picture. You're through."

"You wouldn't want that to happen, would you?"

"Why not?"

"If that's the way you feel about it, why did you go to all the trouble with the newspapers to stop the scandal? You did that for me, didn't you?"

"I did that for Mrs. Landau. She never got a break with Landau while she was alive. I thought she ought to get one dead."

"Listen, Jimmy. There is something you ought to know. You were there when Mrs. Landau found me with her husband. No matter what anybody else says, I give you my word of honor, I never sold out—not the way you think."

"I'd have a lot more respect for you, if you had. All you do is hand out IOU's. You never pay off."

"Listen, Jimmy, you've got to help me. I don't know how to handle Carp. I'm afraid of him. You've got to fix him somehow. Make a deal with him, anything. You're the only person I can turn to. I can't give up now, when I'm getting my first big break. It's the last time I'll ever ask you to do anything for me. Oh, please Jimmy, please."

idea but what Reed would carry out his threat. With trembling hands Carp produced the letter from his pocket.

"Take it, Greta," Jimmy ordered, and the waited for her to examine the contents. "Is that it?"

"Yes."

"Go on," he commanded Greta, and then started to back away himself. "Don't move until we get out of here." As he stepped back, Jimmy fell over a stool. Carp made the most of the opportunity and a terrific struggle ensued, with first Carp and then Jimmy getting the better of the combat. They broke away. Carp made a leap for Jimmy. The lad dodged, and Carp went headlong through the window, crushing his life out on the rocks a hundred feet below.

Jimmy saw Greta home and then disappeared. The police found his hat in Carp's home and commenced a man hunt for him. Greta tried in vain to locate Jimmy. She neglected her work at the studio, had Landau all excited, and delayed production at great expense.

At last, realizing that she must save Jimmy at any cost, she went to the District Attorney and confessed everything—told the whole story.

"I swear everything I've told you is the truth," Greta declared.



JEHOVAH GOD'S KINGDOM

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"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

Sets New Speed Record For Plane At Air Races



(Acme Photo)

Mrs. Mae Halslip of St. Louis, who on Monday broke women's record for land planes with average speed of 255.513 miles per hour over four laps of course at Cleveland, shown inspecting motor of plane. The airplane is the same machine in which her husband, Jimmy, won the Bendix race and set a new transcontinental record a week ago Monday.

Inaugurated



(Acme Photo)

Gen. Abelardo L. Rodriguez, minister of war and a powerful military figure for many years, was elected and inaugurated president of Mexico on Sunday shortly after congress had accepted the resignation of Pascual Ortiz Rubio on account of "ill health."

Gar Wood Retains Harmsworth Trophy



(Acme Photo)

Kaye Don of England, (left), owner of Miss England III, congratulating Gar Wood, owner of Miss America X, on his victory in Harmsworth trophy race on Monday. Don's boat was forced out by engine trouble. Last year Don was disqualified because he crossed the starting line too soon.

Jean Harlow A Suicide Widow



(Acme Photo)

Paul Bern, film executive who committed suicide Monday in his Hollywood home, and his bride, Jean Harlow, platinum blonde of the movies, as they appeared on July 2 last, when they were married. Bern was 42 years old.

Claims New Parachute Record



(Acme Photo)

Mrs. Marie McMillin of Columbus, O., a widow, embracing her 3 year old daughter, Jerry, just before taking off at the National Air races at Cleveland Friday to attempt a new parachute record. Mrs. McMillin leaped with a parachute from a height of 20,800 feet to land four miles from the airport. She claimed a record for women, as the former mark set by Billy Brown of Del Monte, Cal., was for only 18,000 feet.

Repeal Lamp



(Acme Photo)

One of the 250,000 repeal lamps which the members of the women's organization for National Prohibition Reform plan to sell to advertise the campaign for repeal of the eighteenth amendment. The campaign started Sept. 1.

Flood Waters Damage International Bridge Over Rio Grande



(Acme Photo)

This picture, taken by aerial cameramen of the First Photo Section of the U. S. army air corps, shows spans of the international bridge between Del Rio, Tex., and Villa Acuna, Mex., after flood had washed away approach in foreground.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"